

## Egypt also warns against 242 change

By ANAN SAFADI  
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Egypt joined Israel and the U.S. yesterday in warning against radical Arab attempts at changing UN resolutions 242 and 338 at next Monday's Security Council debate on the Middle East. It reiterated that such a move might prove counter-productive to current peace efforts.

The warning was voiced by Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy in a policy statement he delivered at a combined session held by the Egyptian parliamentary Arab Affairs, Foreign Relations and National Defence committees.

Echoing Israel's position, Fahmy said that the Security Council debate should not serve as an alternative to the Geneva Middle East peace conference whose functions had been governed by resolutions 242 and 338. He said that Egypt will participate in the Security Council debate "not on the basis that it is a substitute to the Geneva conference or that Egypt expected it to make any achievement toward a solution to the conflict."

Fahmy pledged that "Egypt will concentrate on restricting the debate to looking at the case of the Palestinians and their rights as a political issue and not only as a humanitarian problem" as implied by resolution 242.

In an apparent bid to dispel Israel's fears that Egypt might be seeking an indirect alteration of 242 with the aim of bringing in the PLO in immediate Middle East negotiations, Fahmy said that the Geneva conference could be convened in the first half of this year in the presence of the original parties — Egypt, Israel, Syria and Jordan. He said that other parties could be invited in due time, presumably when Israel and Palestinian representatives reach some sort of accommodation.

Fahmy added that Egypt believed that the climate was favourable for the participation of the PLO on an equal footing with the other parties,

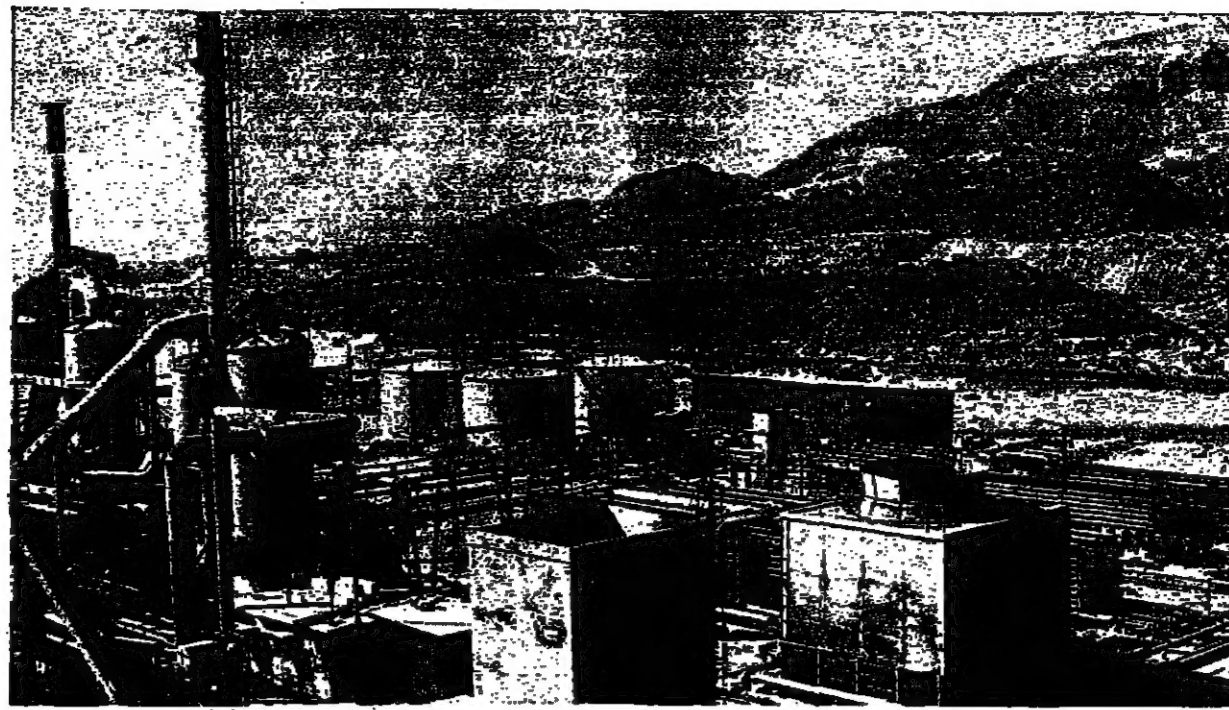
but cautioned against attempts to alter the overall 242 and 338, and also warned against moves that might be vetoed by the U.S.

Fahmy expressed Egypt's advice that the PLO's case should be promoted through a diplomatic course, noting that the movement's participation in next Monday's debate had compelled Israel to adopt a "self-expulsion" attitude toward the world body.

The Egyptian Foreign Minister pledged that his government would further the PLO's cause, pledging that 1976 would be a "dark year" for Israel. He added that Egypt was contacting other parties on a possible early resumption of the Geneva conference and warned that Cairo would not accept a stalemate resulting from an Israeli intransigence or hesitancy by Arab circles. He did not name these circles but observers believed he was referring to Syria and Jordan, both of which are opposed to Egyptian tactics.

Evidently addressing himself to the Syrians whom he criticized vigorously for opposing the recent interim Sinai settlement between Egypt and Israel, Fahmy said that Cairo has not abandoned the military option. "The last two years, which saw the apex of Egyptian political and diplomatic activity, have also witnessed a simultaneous escalation of Egyptian military capability, the largest in the nation's modern history," Fahmy said. He stressed that Egypt would resort to military force if all peaceful efforts failed.

Fahmy hailed the deals which President Sadat concluded recently with the U.S. and France, but complained that the Soviet Union remained difficult not only over arms supplies but also on reaching Egyptian military debts. He nevertheless pledged that Egypt would continue to seek an "objective dialogue" with the Soviets in line with "our keen desire to preserve and develop relations" with Moscow.



View of the Timna copper works.

## Zionist court to decide on issue of Dulzin-Almogi this morning

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The question of when to hold an election to decide whether acting chairman Arye Dulzin or Haima Mayor Yosef Almogi becomes chairman of the Zionist Executive will be decided only this morning.

A three-man court composed of Supreme Court Justice Moshe Landau, Justice Yaacov Yimov and Dr. David Marz met for hours in Jerusalem's Binyamin Ha'oma last night over pages of arguments by supporters of both contestants to decide the issue, without reaching a decision. It will meet at 9 p.m. today.

The question of a court ruling had come from Dulzin supporters, who on Sunday night asked that the

election be postponed until the next Zionist Congress scheduled for this year's end.

As the court met, Almogi was unanimously elected last night as a member of the World Zionist Executive to fill the seat left vacant by the late Pinhas Sapir.

According to the World Zionist Organization's constitution, an election to fill a vacant chairmanship is held at the next scheduled meeting of the Zionist General Council, unless the chair stands vacant immediately before the next Zionist Congress.

Dulzin's supporters argued that the constitution doesn't require the Zionist General Council to adjourn, and that the election of the Zionist chairman could be held even months after the Council began. This strategy is based on the theory that if Dulzin remained in his post as acting chairman for a bit longer, he would garner more support and experience.

Dr. Aharon Zverbaum, the legal adviser to the Zionist General Council, ruled yesterday morning that any attempt to stretch out the Council's sessions for months would violate the spirit of the WZO constitution, which intended to shorten the period of leadership by an acting chairman, rather than lengthen it.

The Zionist Executive earlier decided not to take a position on the dispute and to send it to the court for a ruling.

During the evening session, Almogi was elected to the executive without opposition by show of 110 blue voting cards. After expressing his appreciation for the Council's support, he immediately moved to the executive table, sitting directly opposite his rival for the chairmanship, Arye Dulzin.

The Council also approved the executive recommendation to allow the million-member World Union for Progressive Judaism (Reform Movement) into the World Zionist

Organization. Rabbi Richard Hirsch, executive director of the WUPJ, acknowledged that the past record of his movement was not always favourable (and was often hostile) to the Zionist movement.

"Like every reformist movement ours also evolved ideas which subsequently proved false, but we know that in a place where regentless stand, the completely righteous are not able to stand," he enumerated the first steps of the Reform Movement in becoming recognized Zionists: transferring its international headquarters to Israel, requiring all rabbinical students to study for a year in Israel, developing a reform kibbutz in the Negev, and planning to erect a World Educational Centre in Jerusalem. While committing themselves to full Zionist participation, the Reform Jews insist on full recognition as a religious movement in Israel.

The World Maccabi Union and the world Sephardi Federation, who were previously only members of the Zionist Council, were last night given the right to vote.

The election of a new Zionist Executive chairman was very much

(Continued on page 2, col. 5)

## Allon off to Washington for talks

Jerusalem Post Staff

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon left yesterday for the U.S. where he will hold two days of consultations with Secretary of State Kissinger and other top officials to work out a series of policy guidelines to govern the U.S. role at the January 12 Security Council debate on the Middle East conflict.

Israel has announced it will boycott the debate because of the expected invitation of the PLO to participate.

Before his departure, Allon told newsmen at Ben-Gurion airport that his visit "comes to strengthen our common positions with the Americans on the Security Council session... I want to strengthen and confirm the American declaration that said there would be no change in its position on the PLO or its attitude on the Middle East conflict."

Allon, who was due to arrive in New York last night, meets with Israel's UN Ambassador Haim Herzog before coming to Washington this afternoon to prepare for the start of the talks tomorrow with Kissinger. Allon is also due to meet

with Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, AFT-CEO President George Meany, and possibly with Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin told the Alignment faction executive in the Knesset yesterday he hoped the U.S. would keep its commitment to ensure that the Middle East dispute was handled at Geneva — the only forum at which the principle prevailed of agreement between the parties to the dispute.

Rabin declared that Israel would not accept any new amorphous phrases defining the terms of the dispute, or its solution, if they in any way favoured the PLO.

Wolfgang Huber cables from Washington. Dr. Kissinger and American officials yesterday began two days of strategic consultations with four U.S. ambassadors in the Middle East regarding the forthcoming debate in the UN Security Council and Foreign Minister Yigal Allon's visit here tomorrow and Thursday.

It now seems that Israel and the U.S. are not in full agreement regarding the interpretation of the two U.S. assurances to Israel contained in the September 1, 1975,

memorandum of agreement that accompanied the Sinai pact outlining U.S. behaviour at a Security Council debate.

The two U.S. commitments are: "The United States Government will vote against any Security Council resolution which in its judgment affects or alters adversely the (Israeli-Egyptian interim) agreement" and "the United States will oppose and, if necessary, vote against any initiative in the Security Council to alter adversely the terms of reference of the Geneva Peace Conference or to change Resolutions 242 and 338 in ways which are incompatible with their original purpose."

Yesterday, the State Department said the U.S. would veto any UN resolution that is "not helpful to the process of peace in the Middle East." The spokesman Robert Fumeth said that the only basis for peace negotiations in the region are previous UN resolutions 242 and 338.

## Marxists claim big victories in Angola

JOHANNESBURG. — The Soviet-backed popular movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) said yesterday it had captured the main headquarters of its northern opponent in the civil war.

A communique over the MPLA's Luanda radio said its forces had taken Uige — formerly Carmona — a town about 240 kms. north-east of Luanda and headquarters of the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA).

An army communique on Luanda radio monitored here said the MPLA destroyed two American aircraft on the runway at Uige and captured hundreds of tons of war equipment.

In the civil war, the FNLA is allied against the Popular Movement with a third group, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA).

Yesterday's communique said equipment captured at Uige included armoured cars and transport. It gave no further details.

The loss of Carmona — if confirmed — would be a catastrophic blow to the FNLA, military observers here said.

The communique followed news from Luanda of a big offensive by MPLA forces begun at the weekend in which they stormed and occupied several FNLA positions on the northern front. These included the vital air base at Ne-

gave which the FNLA had been using to ferry in arms and reinforcements.

Observers here believe the MPLA offensive is timed to expand and consolidate its territory before next Saturday's meeting in Addis Ababa of the Organization of African Unity. The OAU may demand a withdrawal of all foreign forces from the Angolan civil war, including Russians and Cubans on the MPLA side and South Africans on the other, as a prelude to a negotiated settlement.

Negage was the main northern air base for the Portuguese armed forces until they left the territory last November. Since the outbreak of the civil war, it has been a main FNLA stronghold.

The MPLA communique said the fall of Negage meant that C-130 and C-140 transport planes could no longer ferry in supplies of weapons for the FNLA.

The MPLA said the town of Namuangongo, 120 kms. northeast of Luanda, fell to its forces last Friday. Next day, they occupied Negage airbase, farther east.

Two more towns, General Freixo and Vista Alegre, between Luanda and Negage, fell on Sunday, the communique said.

(Reuters, UPI)

## New storm hits Europe

STOCKHOLM. — A new hurricane force killer storm, knifed across Scandinavia yesterday with thunder and lightning, snow and rain, trying to match its weekend sister which killed more than 50 persons.

Seven persons died in the new storm's blinding fury when their fishing boat capsized early yesterday off the island of Senja in northern Norway. A coast guard spokesman said the fishermen were lost "with no hope of finding any alive."

The storm moved west from Scotland over the North Sea, slashing across Norway, Denmark and Sweden. At the Vanga lighthouse just outside the Swedish west coast port city of Goteborg, the storm's wind strength was measured up to 144 kph — 27 kph above hurricane strength.

Weather bureau officials in Sweden said the storm would gradually move east into the Baltic late in the night.

At least 53 persons were killed and up to 14 others were believed missing as a result of the weekend tempest which carried hurricane force winds, snow and rain through Western and Central Europe.

Due to yesterday's storm, most of southwestern Sweden and Norway was covered in drifting snow and road crews concentrated on keeping some main thoroughfares open, having already given up on the smaller roads. Many areas were without electricity and downed power lines and access roads leading into Goteborg were blocked by stalled vehicles and fallen trees.

Britain had the worst death toll of the weekend storm, with 24 killed. High tides and overflowing rivers flooded homes and pastures in many parts of the islands. Damage was so widespread no one could give a reliable estimate yet beyond saying it would run into "millions of pounds." An Eastern Electricity Board spokesman estimated cost of damage to power lines alone at £250,000. At one time 300,000 persons were without electricity.

(Israel radio reported that local meteorologists said last night that the winds presently reaching Israel were an effect of the storm in Northern Europe, but predicted that they would not be nearly as strong those in Europe.)

(UPI)

## Doctor banned from giving drugs

By ERNIE MEYER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Health Ministry has revoked the right of Jerusalem physician Dr. Yehuda Leib Schupak to prescribe drugs. Ministry officials told the doctor of this decision by telephone before he left his home in the Sanhedria suburb of the capital on his way to an unknown destination yesterday morning.

A registered letter was also sent out this morning, but it is doubtful whether it will reach the doctor, who went into hiding together with his wife and four children following the notoriety of a television newscast and an article in "Ha'aretz," which described his alleged free-wheeling methods of prescribing hard drugs to addicts.

Last August the Health Ministry took a similar step against one doctor in Haifa and another in East Jerusalem, the Ministry spokesman said. The doctors' names were not published at the time.

Dr. Schupak's case is perhaps different from that of the others in that his primary motive was apparently not monetary. Charging only IL20 for prescriptions, which could command a much higher fee, Dr. Schupak seemed to be concerned about drug addiction as a symptom of a generally sick society.

He is on record as saying that he was aware of the unorthodox nature of his conduct as a physician and that he intended his actions to serve as a shock to the authorities and the public to arouse them to the dimensions of the drug problem here.

Prof. Ya'acov Manczel, director-general of the Health Ministry, said yesterday that Dr. Schupak did not give treatment to drug addicts and that his prescriptions did not help them. He said that medicine has not yet mastered the problem of drug addiction and that the Ministry and Kupat Holim offer hospital-

ization to addicts. Plans for setting up treatment stations are being speeded up. "Most doctors do not prescribe drugs. In my many years of practice I never did," he said.

Dr. Schupak, 40, was born in Strasbourg and studied medicine in France before coming here in 1967. A religious Jew, he has been closely associated with the Diaspora Yeshiva on Har Zion, which numbers among its students many young men and women who have found their way back to Judaism, some of them after first experimenting with various forms of the hippie and drug cultures.

For the last year Dr. Schupak has been working at Shaare Zedek Hospital. His involvement with drug addicts started only a few months ago. He first prescribed drug substitutes to the addicts who came flocking to his flat. These substitutes are used in efforts at weaning addicts. Later he reportedly went over to prescribing drugs.

## Eilat ends one-day general strike Gov't backtracks: Timna to be kept open temporarily

By SHEILA MELTZER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — Life returned to normal here this morning, following Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev's promise last night to reverse the Government's decision to close down the unprofitable Timna copper mines immediately.

That decision, taken by the Ministerial Economics Committee on Sunday, had touched off a general strike that completely isolated Eilat for 24 hours. Mr. Bar-Lev, who flew down here with Histadrut secretary general Yeruhm Meshel to deal with the situation, promised at the end of a two-hour meeting that work would continue at the mines until suitable employment in Eilat could be found for Timna's 700 men.

Special committees would be set up by the end of the week to examine alternative job-producing projects around Eilat, he added (such as building a new airfield or laying track from the present railroad to the city).

Bar Lev's promise was made after a meeting at the airfield with Labour Council secretary Jackie Azulai and Mayor Gad Katz. The arrangement was accepted by the action committee representing Eilat workers in general. But as of late last night it was not clear whether the Timna men would themselves show up for work this morning.

By the time Messrs. Bar Lev and Meshel and Histadrut trade-union chief Uriel Abrahamovitch landed in an army plane at 3.45 p.m. yesterday, tempers in this normally quiet Red Sea resort were running high. A crowd of over 1,000 men, women and children that had assembled at the entrance to the town surged down to the airfield at his arrival, booing and blocking all exits and entrances.

Only after Bar-Lev and Meshel addressed the crowd from the roof of the airport's fire-station hut — after being closed there for two hours — did the crowd begin to disperse and the meeting with Eilat mayor Gad Katz and local Labour Council secretary Jackie Azulai and chairmen of local works committees get underway. By 5.30 the roadblock cutting the town off had been lifted by the strikers.

The day's events began at 1 a.m. yesterday, after a stormy meeting at Eilat's Beit Timna, where the decision to close the Timna mines within three months, which would result in the dismissal of 700 workers. The works committees of all major companies in Eilat decided unanimously on an immediate general strike.

At 6.30 a.m. loudspeakers operating from an ambulance touring the town informed residents of the strike, and men already on their way to work started streaming towards the entrance to the town. The early morning Timna shift arrived back in Eilat at 7 o'clock and together with reinforcements returned to the copper mines to close the road to Tel Aviv.

At 8 a.m. a road block was set up — of 1450-ton haul packers (wagons that normally carry the ore from the mines to the processing

### KNESSET STATEMENT

Aaron Sittner writes from the Knesset:

The Government yesterday asked the Knesset Presidium for an opportunity to make a statement to the House this afternoon "concerning the matter of Timna Copper Mining Company, whose continued activities are no longer advisable." The Government statement will be delivered by Haim Bar-Lev.

Haim Corfu, Likud, told the Finance Committee yesterday: "The root of workers' deep resentment and disappointment is the concept rampant here that an enterprise is to be kept going only because it 'should be kept going,' with no consideration at all of the economic feasibility."

Nuzhat Katzbach, Alignment, accused the Government of waiting until the last minute to find solution to an unemployment problem which had been looming for a long time.

The Timna closing was also the subject of a special meeting yesterday of the special Knesset sub-committee for Eilat, a unit of the Economic Committee. Following a stormy discussion, the sub-committee voted to seek an urgent meeting with Prime Minister Rabin, and said meanwhile that a final shut-down of the mines should not take place until alternative places of employment are found for the 700 workers at Timna.

## 10 slain in Ulster ambush

BELFAST. — Ten men were slain in a machinegun ambush late yesterday as they returned home from work. Police said their bus was raked with machinegun fire in one of Northern Ireland's bloodiest incidents in more than six years of violence.

The slayings, believed part of Ulster's sectarian fight between Protestants and Roman Catholics, followed five murders late Sunday in the same area. The five were all Roman Catholics and police said Protestant extremists were believed responsible.

Police said the bus drove into the ambush at Kingsmill, only a

few kilometres from Whitecross where two brothers were gunned to death on Sunday as they watched television in their home. A third brother was gravely wounded.

Three members of another family were shot to death on Sunday in their homes at Ballydugan. They were two brothers, one 19, the other 23, and their uncle. The father of the two youths was badly wounded by three masked gunmen.

The 10 deaths brought northern Ireland's death toll to 1,412 in 6½ years of violence. Seventeen have died so far this year.

## Zadok warns of action against 'leaks,' urges restraint by media

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Justice Minister Haim Zadok yesterday called on the media to exercise self-restraint and self-censorship with regard to the publication of secret information.

Replying to two motions for the agenda by the Likud and the NRP, which were voted to the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Zadok urged editors and journalists not to rely on the argument that their responsibility was far less than that of their informants though indeed it was. At the same time, Zadok said, steps would mainly be taken against the public figures or the officials who leaked the information, whose responsibility was incomparably greater.

The Justice Minister said that since it was a crime under existing law to leak secret information, the leaks should be investigated in the usual manner by all the legal means. Everyone whose testimony might be relevant should be questioned, what-

ever his status, he said, since the crux was not who was involved but rather what was involved.

He revealed that a three-man committee had been formed, representing the Shin Bet (domestic security service), the IDF Intelligence Branch and the Justice Ministry, which would tighten procedures for the protection of official secrets and study disciplinary measures which would be taken against infringements.

He also revealed that the Cabinet would take up a proposal of the Attorney-General, to add the sanction of two years' imprisonment to the Basic Law: Government for leaking secret information from the Cabinet. The informant, as well as the publisher would be liable. At present, he noted, this law contained no sanction at all.

However, other laws did prescribe prison terms for leaking state secrets, Zadok noted.

Experience proved that there was a need to declare, in a special Order approved by the Cabinet and ratified by the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, that certain diplomatic and political information was censorable in the same way that information about oil supplies, immigration from certain lands, movement of oil tankers and foreign loans to Israel were censorable.

This proposed new category might include messages to Israel's leaders from heads of foreign states, secret visits by Israelis abroad or by foreign figures here, and other topics where security and foreign affairs were inseparably interlinked. While the state secrets' legislation on the books provided a range of

penalties from three years' imprisonment to 15 years for gathering, possessing or divulging secrets, Zadok said, these powers should be used with great care in order not to harm press freedom. A new committee would be formed to lay down who was authorised to release official information, he said, but that did not mean the Government should cloak its actions in secrecy, when the public had a genuine right to know. However, Israel had the right to protect its democratic way of life by preventing harmful leaks, he warned.

He was scornful of those figures — whether in the Cabinet or the civil service — he did not say — who had set up permanent lines to leak knowhow, and who made every impression of being permanently enslaved to a particular journalist or newspaper, as a result of this relationship.

Zadok said the situation had

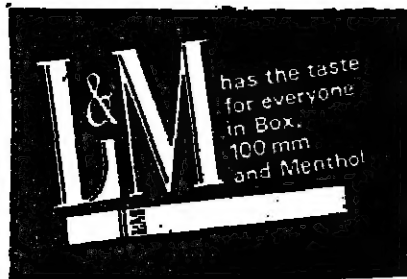
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## THE WEATHER

Forecast:	Scattered showers	Isolated showers, gusty winds
Yesterday's	Humidity	Min-Max
Jerusalem	6-11	4-7
Solan	7-10	4-7
Nahariya	12-15	10-14
Safed	8-11	5-8
Haifa	10-13	7-10
Tiberias	10-13	7-10
Nazareth	10-13	7-10
Afula	10-13	7-10
Shomron	10-13	7-10
Tel Aviv	12-17	10-16
B-G Airport	10-13	7-10
Jericho	10-13	7-10
Gaza	10-13	7-10
Beer-Sheva	10-13	7-10
Eilat	10-13	7-10
Tiran	10-13	7-10

## Social and Personal

Leo Port, the mayor of Sydney, Australia, yesterday visited the Minister of Interior, Dr. Yosef Burg.

Max Nappé, Mayor of Johannesburg, yesterday visited the Romana Youth Centre of Keren Yaldem.

A reception to honour the rheologist Prof. Markus Reiner on his 50th birthday was held at the Technion in Haifa yesterday. Technion president Aluf (Res.) Amos Horev and Prof. Zvi Righi paid tribute to him on behalf of teachers and students.

Aluf Har-Even has been appointed director of Tel Aviv University's Shiloah Institute for Middle Eastern and African Research.

Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, will be the guest speaker at the First Annual Tora Scholarship Dinner at the Jerusalem Hilton tomorrow evening. Sponsored by the Mizrahi's organization of Western Olm in Israel, the dinner will benefit needy students at high school and header yeshivot.

## IN MEMORIAM

The 28th anniversary of the death of the 35 fighters who went to relieve the siege of the Etzion Bloc will be marked at the Mount Herzl military cemetery, Jerusalem, at 11 a.m. tomorrow. A special bus will leave for the cemetery from the Mann Auditorium in Tel Aviv at 9.30.

## ARRIVALS

U.S. Representative James Corman (Dem.-California), to visit his daughter, a volunteer at Kibbutz Gal, Ontario State Attorney Roy McMurtry, at the head of an 11-man good-will delegation.

Ida Kaminska and her husband Solomon Melman, following a two-week visit to Czechoslovakia and Poland.

Otto Kersten, secretary of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, for a four-day visit as guest of the Haganut (by Swissair).

Meyer F. Steinglass, National Director of Public Relations, State Israel Bonds, in connection with the forthcoming 1976 Prime Minister's Israel Bond Conference.

## MKs inspecting French ski-runs

PARIS. — A four-member Israel delegation yesterday began a week-long visit to France on a mission to strengthen ties between the young people of both countries.

Sponsored by the Foreign Ministry department for cultural, scientific and technical relations, the delegates are visiting Paris, Grenoble (where they will tour sports facilities) and Chamonix, the Alpine resort where they will inspect the National Ski and Mountaineering School.

The delegation is led by Knesset Members Yehoshua Flamin (Likud) and Adi Amoral (Alignment), President of the Israel Council for Youth Exchange.

We share in the sorrow of  
**SUE DWORKIN**  
(Rochester, New York, U.S.A.)

on the death of her dear husband,

**SOL DWORKIN**

Karpas Family, Haifa  
Goldfeld Family, Haifa  
Kantor Family, Haifa  
Gafni Family, Haifa  
Arioseff Family, Herzliya  
Sauer Family, Jerusalem

Our condolences to  
Pearl and Meyer Green and Family  
on their bereavement

**DINAH DORA SHAGOM**

Mother

Directors and Personnel of  
**EVEREST PROPERTY TRUST LTD.**

We mourn the death of  
**Professor ZE'EV (William) FRANK**  
and express our heartfelt sympathy to the family.

Members of the Faculty of Physics  
Weizmann Institute of Science

On the threshold of his 93rd year, my dear husband,

**PAUL BERNHEIM**

has been released from untold suffering.

No visits please.

In deep sorrow,  
Hannah Bernheim-Rosenzweig  
(née Simonsen)

## Teachers ask to cut pay, not lessons

NAHARIA. — Teachers at the Western Galilee District High school volunteered to take a cut in pay rather than reduce the number of hours of instruction for their 450 pupils.

The school, which serves the villages and settlements of Western Galilee, is in grave financial difficulties, having accumulated a debt of some IL400,000. More than IL1.5m. of a total annual expenditure of nearly IL2m. is spent on teachers' salaries.

The authorities had no better way of reducing the debts than to propose cutting the number of hours of instruction. At the suggestion of their committee, the 40 teachers met and countered by offering to take a three per cent cut in their gross pay, on condition that no cuts were made in the teaching hours.

The headmaster hopes that, although this does not cover the debt, the Ministry of Education will now do its part, at least guaranteeing the remainder.

## Eastern rites for Christmas in Bethlehem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BETHLEHEM. This town will be lit up once again tonight in honour of Christmas, to be celebrated by the Greek Orthodox, the Coptic and the Syrian Orthodox communities.

The saying "Christmas comes but once a year" does not apply to multi-faith Israel. The most popular day in the Christian calendar is observed three times in Bethlehem, in the fortress-like Church of Nativity which houses the traditional birthplace of Jesus. Catholics and Protestants marked Christmas Eve on December 24, the Greek Orthodox and other eastern churches observe it tonight and the Armenians celebrate it on January 18.

The highlights of today's observances will include the 11 a.m. ceremonial arrival at Manger Square of the Greek Orthodox Patriarch, Benedictus I, in a procession from his residence in the Old City of Jerusalem. The ritual will climax with a midnight service at the Katholikon of the Church of Nativity. The service is scheduled to last until tomorrow's early morning hours.

## Moslem appeals court set up

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A MOSLEM RELIGIOUS Court of Appeals was permanently constituted for the first time yesterday, when the statutory appointments committee for kads (religious court judges) named two dignitaries.

The president of this sharia court of appeals will be Sheikh Hassan Amin al-Habash, 58, of Tayibe village, who was appointed the first Kad of Nazareth in 1948.

The second dignitary on the court of appeals will be Sheikh Tawfik Assa'idi, 53, of Umm el-Fahm village, who has been Kad in Jaffa since 1965. Both men graduated at Cairo's El Azhar Moslem University.

The appointments committee which met in the Knesset, is headed by Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin, and its other members are Police Minister Shimon Peres, Knesset Member Saif e-Din Zuhbi, and the lawyer Abd e-Rahman Zuhbi. Ekharto, such courts of appeals were always formed ad hoc.

The new court of appeal will have its seat permanently in Jerusalem.

## Nablus police catch robbery gang after two years

NAHLUS. — Police here late last night caught up with a gang of armed robbers, two years after the outlaws, dressed as paratroopers, and brandishing an Uzi submachine gun, began terrorizing villagers in the region.

The police said the gang, made up of Israelis, with a local resident working as their guide, would steal cars from the Tel Aviv area for use in their night-time forays. The villagers, seeing the uniforms, blamed the army for the attacks.

Among the jobs attributed to the gang was a robbery at the Ya'bad post office, four robberies at Nablus and thefts from shops in Patah Tikva and Hadera. Each attack, the police said, resulted in a haul of tens of thousands of pounds. The investigation is continuing.

In another case, the Ashkelon Magistrates Court yesterday re-

manded three men for 12 days each on suspicion of bombing a local night club after making threats and getting free service there. Meir Teshuva, 25, admitted getting the free products, but said this was simply because he was the owner's friend. Morris Arba, 20, admitted making threats in the past at the Exodus club in the King Saul Hotel.

The third suspect, Eli Jerbi, 21, told the judge that he had just finished serving a two-year prison term and hardly knew the other two. The court also remanded for one day a 17-year-old girl, the girlfriend of one of the three.

The police also reported yesterday that they arrested a 25-year-old Holon man who threatened a doctor with a knife in an attempt to obtain drugs. Another attack, by a woman drug addict, was reported by a woman doctor in Acre.

## More violence may signal death throes of extortion

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. Increased acts of violence over the next few months may paradoxically be a sign that extortion racketeering may be on the decline, according to Professor Menahem Amir, of the Hebrew University's Criminology Department.

He explained yesterday that as merchants draw up sufficient courage to resist extortionists, the racketeers will be faced with the necessity of proving they mean business or else bowing out of their "protection" activities.

Prof. Amir cited the destruction (by fire bomb) last week of the truck of a Tel Aviv poultry merchant. The man was accustomed to paying IL75 to IL100 protection money every month. When he discovered that despite his payments his truck had been slightly damaged, he stopped paying. His truck was totally destroyed. Police investigating the incident found an empty jerrycan nearby.

Asked to comment on the incident, the police spokesman said,

"When you are blackmailed or threatened, you have to complain. In regard to the first last week at the Mars and Vered furniture shops and the building complex housing 'Ha'aretz', police have not yet uncovered any new leads. It was reported that 'some' of the five suspects being held in connection with these fires have undergone the detector tests.

Sunday's fire in an upholstery shop in Rehov Benvenisti in Tel Aviv, at first attributed to a faulty electrical connection, is now regarded by the police as the result of a cigarette carelessly left alight. Arson was not a factor, police said.

Following the recent spate of fires here, it has been learned that insurance companies are carefully re-examining policies already issued, as well as applications for more insurance. They are fearful not only of heavy losses arising from the activities of "extortionists," but of businessmen facing difficult times who might be inclined to set their own premises on fire.

## Coins corp. to stop gifts

Jerusalem Post Staff

Following criticism by the State Comptroller on its liberality in giving valuable gifts to themselves and others, the board of the Israel Coins and Medals Corporation yesterday decided that neither they, nor corporation director Yitzhak Arad, should get free issues in the future.

However, the board decided to refer to the Cabinet Committee on Wages the problem of the thousands of pounds worth of coins which have been distributed as "perks" in the past. The board acted after prodding from Mordechai Berger, director of the Government Corporations Authority.

Mr. Berger said that such gifts were definitely not standard government practice and whoever thought so was mistaken. He added that not only should no such gifts be given out in the future, but that those who had received them in the past should now return them.

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — An "all-star" national XI, led by Mordechai Spiegler will today meet a combined Rehovot team in a special memorial match for Mordechai Kiend, the 24-year-old Rehovot Maccabi player stabbed to death by a spectator during a League "derby" against Kfar Givon on December 6. The game takes place at Rehovot Hapoel's ground, kick-off at 2 p.m.

The squad from which the host's team will be chosen includes Mordechai's twin brother, Abaron, who plays for Rehovot Maccabi, and seven of his club-mates.

Included in the "all-stars" will be Zvi Rosen, Spiegler's predecessor as captain of the national side, and other present and former international players, Shmuel Rosenthal, Moshe Leon and David Primo among them.

The match is being organized jointly by the Rehovot Municipality and "Yediot Ahronot" newspaper. Tickets are priced at IL15 and IL10, with all proceeds going to the family of Mordechai Kiend, the first player killed during a match in the history of Israel football.

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — According to the law of averages there must be a considerable number of gamblers in Israel in need of help, says Peter R., who has come to organize a branch of Gamblers Anonymous, an organization which started in the U.S. in 1957 to help those unable to control their desire to gamble.

The first meeting of the Israeli branch will be at 7 this evening at the Ramada Continental here. (Anonymity is a principle of the organization.)

Peter, who is from England, says the compulsive gambler is likely to end up in the gutter, in prison or committing suicide. He himself began gambling as a schoolboy, using his pocket money as a stake in daily blackjack games. Now 29 and an insurance salesman, he says he has been "clean" — he hasn't laid a bet — since March 23, 1972.

Very precise about the date, he notes that when a compulsive gambler stops gambling, it is as if he has been born again.

But until that date his life, like that of other gambling addicts, was a 24-hour round centred on gambling or raising the money to gamble: "For the compulsive gambler, betting is like addiction to a drug and, like the addict, the compulsive gambler is only comfortable when he's gambling, when he's in action."

Gambling was legalized in England in 1861, and the betting shop took its place on the high street along with the butcher, the baker and the candlestick-maker as a regular feature of English life. Where

to gamble was now no problem for Peter and thousands of other Englishmen. The question of raising money to gamble, however, always poses a problem. Sometimes there are winning streaks, says Peter, but in the long run, only the betting shop or the casino wins. The odds of winning are against the compulsive gambler, and when the last pound is lost from the winnings from previous games or from the monthly salary, the compulsive gambler is faced with the necessity of begging, borrowing or stealing from friends and relatives. There is always the hope that this time the big jackpot will be won and everything will work out just fine.

Peter R. first stole from his grand mother — about £150. He lost this in a matter of minutes and went back to her house to take more money. Again he lost. He made a third trip and this time he won £100. He replaced the money he had taken. The following night he stole from her again, but this time he was unable to return the money.

He told his father what had happened and although shocked, he understood. His father, a doctor, had also been a compulsive gambler before joining Gamblers Anonymous. Familiar with his son's problem from his own experience, which included borrowing from patients, bankrupting the family business and a history of bad cheques, the father persuaded the son to come to meeting of Gamblers Anonymous. At 18, Peter R. was the youngest member in the London branch.

After a couple of months, figuring that he was now a "controlled"



Charred and drenched bolts of material were all that could be identified in the Arditti upholstery shop, at 14 Rehov Benvenisti, Tel Aviv, on Sunday night. The blaze was the city's fourth in eight days. (SSS)

## Overseas Zionists: Israel Government ignores us

By SRAJA SHAPIRO

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The World Zionist Organization should press for the right to represent the Jewish Liberation Movement at the Geneva talks if the PLO claims that right on behalf of the Palestinian Arabs — a participant in the Zionist General Council, Rabbi Joseph F. Sternstein, of the Zionist Organization of America, suggested yesterday.

The suggestion was backed by other speakers at yesterday's marathon of speeches at Jerusalem's Shalom Ha'omra. But many referred to another aspect of the relations between the Zionist establishment and the leaders of Israel — lack of communication.

Rabbi Sternstein spoke of "frustration" among American Zionists because Israel's leaders "ignore" them. This makes Zionists lose face, he said. Mrs. Charlotte Stern regretted that "the Government of Israel bypasses us."

And Jacques Torczyner, who urged "active" Zionist work, wondered why Israel Cabinet ministers muddled issues by making opposing political statements to American Jews. "I can understand that the

Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister make political declarations — but what does a Minister of Tourism have to say on that?" Mr. Torczyner asked.

Ya'akov Tsaur, the outgoing chairman of the Jewish National Fund, pointed to the crux of the problem — that leadership must emerge from within. Embassies can help, but if they leave without establishing a local Zionist leadership, they fail in their mission, he said.

The attack on Zionism by the Soviet-Arab bloc prompted a few remarks. Mr. Tsaur said Zionism was "the greatest ideology of our times" and did not need to be apologetic. The advice of Mapam's Dov Bar-Nir was in line with his party's proposals in Israel: "Let us fight the Arab propaganda by offering the Arabs peace. The world is not wholly against us, those who are for us should know we want peace."

Lord Barnett Janner recommended consulting all the international pacifists on defending human rights to see "where we have failed."

Yitzhak Navon, chairman of the Zionist Council, took the floor to produce two quotations from Arab political leaders. One was "A letter to Hitler" which Egyptian President

Anwar Sadat wrote in 1963 at the request of the Cairo weekly "Al-Musawwar" Sadat's letter, inspired by a rumour that Hitler was alive, read: "I salute you. Yours was the real victory. You are the immortal leader of Germany, and will be again if you come back, or if a new Hitler arises."

Mr. Navon believed that the letter had a bearing on our relations with the Americans, because it revealed that Americans cannot rely for long on a people whose ideas are totally irreconcilable with theirs.

The other quotation was from a book the Syrian political leader, Hafez al-Assad, published in Beirut in 1973. Examining the causes of Arab failures in Palestine, al-Assad included "our request from the inhabitants of Palestine to leave, using the horror of Deir Yassin as incentive. Within a few months, we reversed the issue and demanded the Security Council act to return the refugees. We have played into Jewish hands, for had the Palestinians stayed put, they would be a million-man Arab fifth column inside Israel."

Mr. Navon said this was ample proof that the Arabs themselves had created the refugee problem.

## Dulzin-Almogi

(Continued from page one)

on the minds of the candidates and the delegates during the long hours of sessions yesterday. Much of the time, there were more voting members outside the hall, lobbying or being lobbied, than inside listening to speeches.

The 18-member Mizrahi-NRF faction decided overwhelmingly last night to allow their members to vote for the chairman according to their conscience. The faction, it is learned, is eager to postpone the election, but most would back Dulzin if the election takes place. Almogi supporters in the faction were unable to press for a pro-Almogi decision.

The 10-man Herut-Hatzohar faction is also in favour of postponement. The Zionist Confederation, mostly pro-Almogi, has given its members a free hand to vote their conscience in the election. Who (four votes) has also decided to give its members free choice. The Independent Liberals (three votes) are said to be on Almogi's side.

There are rumours, however, that a number of Labour Party members, unsatisfied with Almogi, will abstain by depositing blank slips of paper in the voting box.

Sraja Shapiro adds:

While dozens of speakers addressed the two plenary sessions yesterday, party key men discussed the advisability of adjourning the Zionist Congress for four years. The move may have a decisive influence on the election of a new chairman for the Zionist Executive, scheduled for tonight: some factions have indicated that their condition for voting for Almogi might

depend on whether the Labour Zionist faction agrees to the deferment.

The suggestion to postpone the Congress, which should have been held in February but is now due for December at the end of its four-year regular term, was first put forward publicly by Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, of New York. She proposed that elections should be deferred four years, or possibly eight, in order to save money. The Mizrahi and Hapoel Hamizrani have seized on this and are believed to be pressing the Labour Zionists into accepting it. The Labour group is meeting today to decide on the line to take.

For the Labour leadership, the move is most inopportune. Having decided to back Almogi up, it does not want to face a defeat. However, if the Congress meeting is postponed, Almogi will be faced with an impossible situation — for he will find it impossible to impose even the semblance of discipline in an organization whose main handicap is the entrenchment of the parties in "closed-shop departments."

Labour itself is divided on the issue. The establishment regulars can see no harm in a delay. They claim holding the elections would produce unnecessary turmoil in the Jewish communities, for electioneering is inevitably connected with mud-slinging.

Moreover, it was the establishment which pressed for the election of Almogi at this time before Dulzin proceeds too far with his plans to reduce the influence of the parties in the Executive.

Paradoxically, it is Almogi, a staunch supporter of a Knesset electoral reform who will be called upon to strengthen the party grip on the Zionist movement's machinery, where it had led to the inevitable stalemate on the issue of proportional elections.

Opposition to any delay comes mainly from the younger leaders, who support Almogi on the strength of his performance as Cabinet minister. They hope for a reshuffle in the Zionist establishment in order to improve its performance. They realize that a long delay in calling for a new Congress would clip Almogi's wings.

WEEKLY CHARTER flights from Helsinki to Eilat and Ophira, to be conducted by El Al, were approved yesterday by the Transport Ministry. The company's weekly flight to Eilat will be by Super Caravelle, while the flight to Ophira (serving the UN) will be by DC-6.

## JERUSALEM DISTRICT COURT

Legacies 2/76

In the matter of the will of the late MAJANA FLEISCHMANN, nee Fleischer, also known as Rosa Fleischmann, of Zurich, who died on January 6, 1975.

Plaintiff: Gisela Blass, represented by Z. Heller, Adv., whose address for communications is 2 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem.

Defendant: Be it known that an application has been made to the above court requesting the probate of the will of the above deceased. Any person who wishes to oppose this application must submit the grounds for his objection within 14 days of the publication of this notice. Failing which the Court will grant the application.

By order of the Court:  
Ephraim Levy, Secretary

## JERUSALEM DISTRICT COURT

Legacies and Administration 2/76/75

In the matter of the late SAUL SIMKA, deceased in Florida, U.S.A., on March 2, 1975.

Plaintiff: Be it known that an application has been filed in this Court requesting a succession order for the above estate. I hereby summon any person claiming any benefit from the estate of the deceased, and wishing to oppose the said application, to file within 14 days of the date of publication of this notice their objection to the application, failing which the Court will make such order as it deems fit.

By order of the Court:  
Ephraim Levy, Secretary

## Yaffa at 50



Singer Yaffa Yarkoni balances what's left of her giant 50th birthday cake, after sharing it with guests in Jaffa's Cave Club at the weekend.

## Wage pact for all Haifa shops

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Under a new Labour Ministry regulation, all shopkeepers in the municipal area, regardless of whether they are members of the general merchants association, will be parties to its collective labour agreement, thus benefiting some 400 counter hands working for about 50 non-member shops.

A spokesman of the local labour council explained this was the first time the labour minister had enacted an "expansion order" for a collective labour agreement on a city-wide basis. The usual practice is to set nation-wide orders only.

Labour council attorney Israel Gil, who requested the ruling, said the non-members not only paid less than standard wages, but also withheld social benefits such as contributions to pension funds.

In the wake of this precedent, the labour council will apply to the minister for similar orders in other industries and services in the Haifa area.



## Field School team traces their steps Hikers died in fall from desert cliff

MEMBERS OF THE Ein Gedi Field School team who traced the steps of the two Kiryat Ono youths whose bodies were found in a ravine in Wadi Kidron on Saturday reported yesterday that one of them had apparently fallen from a cliff, and the second died in trying to rescue him.

Omer Bukchin, whose body was found barefoot at the foot of a small cliff, apparently had tried to move down the cliff into the ravine where Doron Agam had fallen. The two bodies found a few dozen metres apart, were removed yesterday morning by army rescue units with the help of an Air Force helicopter.

It was reported that, as soon as it was learned that the two 17-year-olds had been seen at the Mar Saba monastery, the centre of the search operations moved to Nahal Kidron and its tributaries.

Elia Raz, director of the Ein Gedi Field School, said he had received a call on Sunday morning from Boaz Ronal, the Gadeni counselor in Kiryat Ono, reporting that the two had disappeared. A search party organized by the early afternoon found commando boots and a new IL100 bill in the Kidron area. They reported the find by radio to the school, which contacted the boys' families and found out one of the boys was wearing such shoes, and they had a crisp bill with them.

The searchers also found out that the two had asked someone they met at the monastery to call their parents and tell them they would be home later than expected because they wanted to cross the bed of Nahal Kidron to the Dead Sea, and hitchhike to Jerusalem.

The boys apparently took three or four hours to go eight kilometers from the monastery. They came to an impasse where signs indicate a path built by the field school to circumvent the rough

terrain. The tracing team reported the two had apparently taken that path, but then made a mistake because of the increasing darkness and decided to cut straight across open ground to get to the Dead Sea, which was by then in view beyond the mountains.

What was not visible were the cliffs they would encounter on the way.

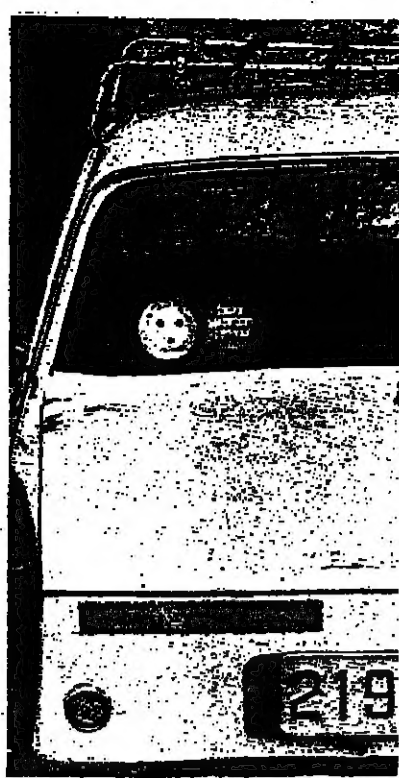
The bodies were spotted at 4 p.m. on Sunday by Ronal and the tourist who had been staying at the field school. Their attempts to get to the bodies were thwarted by rough terrain, and several other members of the rescue party were stuck near the cliff and had to be rescued themselves. The evacuation was postponed until yesterday morning, with an army force posted near the ravine to ward off predatory animals.

The Judea Area police chief, Avraham Shalek, and police would investigate the incident.

Elia Raz said, in answer to a question from *the Post*, that the desert is no more dangerous than the streets of the city, but "just as there are rules for behaviour in the city, there are rules for the desert." He emphasized that under no circumstances should the youths have continued to hike in the dark. They should have spent the night where they were and waited for a search party.

Omer and Doron were fast friends since early childhood, though they studied at different high schools. They frequently hiked together on out-of-the-way routes, with only light equipment.

When Doron's father, Yehiel, took them to Beit Dagon on Saturday morning at the start of their hike, Doron said they would be back by 6 p.m. They were responsible and precise," his father said. "They said they would return by six, and I'm convinced they did everything they could to arrive on time."



BLINKING an S.O.S. from the rear window are two lights, designed by members of the Weizmann Institute's Services Unit. On the left is the familiar three-dot sign of the handicapped and on the right, a sign that reads "Handicapped person needs help."

The device, designed and built by a team headed by Dannie Barak, is being distributed to war veterans who cannot move unaided from the driver's seat. It lights up when they are in need of help.

### If your tooth hurts on Shabbat

TEL AVIV. — A first aid dental system, for persons who are stricken with tooth ache outside regular surgery hours, will be inaugurated this Friday evening at 44 Rehov Bar Kochba, telephone: 284649.

The clinic, which is affiliated to the Dental Association, will be open on Saturdays and holidays as well as the preceding evenings. The fee? IL50 for any treatment, minor or major.

## Why Solomon could make Timna mines pay—and we can't

By GIDION ESHET  
Jerusalem Post Economics Reporter

THE ANSWER is not so difficult: the wisest among kings used slaves to extract the copper and his only costs were feeding the slaves and transporting the metal. He produced only the amount he needed and had no competition to worry about.

Moreover, in Solomon's time the copper lay on the ground. Today it is deep underground. Mining the copper ore at Timna and extracting the cement costs \$855 a ton in 1975, and will cost \$1,200 a ton in 1978.

The price of copper fluctuates considerably. In November, 1973, it stood at \$426 a ton and by April, 1974 had risen to \$1,277. But it thereafter declined, and it stood yesterday at \$580 a ton on the London Metal Exchange. The high expected costs of mining it, together with the prospect that the world price will not increase, brought Israel Chemicals to propose closing the mines — a proposal endorsed on Sunday by the Ministerial Economics Committee.

This decision has been strengthened by the fact that the world average cost of producing copper is about \$650, as against Israel's \$1,200 a ton. Even if the world price rises again above this world average cost, it will still be far below the Israel cost of production, say the IC officials.

The officials add that almost all

### BACKGROUND • REPORT •

over the world copper is produced at a loss. However, in other countries, this loss is made up by extracting other metals from the same ore.

This is the case with Cyprus, for instance, they note. In Norway, they add, the ore is two per cent copper, three per cent zinc and 25 per cent sulphur. And when the Norwegian Government decided against extracting the sulphur because of the pollution this causes, the whole mine was closed.

In Timna, the ore is only one-and-a-half per cent copper. The difficulty of extracting copper in Israel is pointed up by the fact that 700 workers produce one million tons per year. In the now-closed Norwegian mine the same quantity was produced by 100 workers.

In April 1974, when copper prices were at their peak, the Timna management considered investing in a plant to extract copper from the copper cement produced by the mines. The required investment — \$60m. — would have been profitable had the price stayed at its peak. Of course, it didn't.

Furthermore the plant would be

profitable only if it produced 40,000 tons of copper a year. But the cement produced in Timna would yield only 10,000; the rest would have to be imported. However, Israel consumes only 20,000 tons of copper and so the rest would have to be re-exported. As neither imports of copper concentrates (for the plant) nor exports can be guaranteed at present, the investment would seem unprofitable, the IC officials conclude.

Economists in Jerusalem are of a different opinion, however. Were the plant built, they say, the price of the dollar in copper — i.e. the cost of producing here a dollar's worth of copper — would be about IL12-IL14, which is low compared with other industries in Israel (for instance, car-assembly). Furthermore, the recovery in world markets expected by the end of this year or in the beginning of 1977 will cause prices to increase. Add to this the impact the closure will have on Ellat, the economists say, and you have solid grounds for continuing to invest in copper.

The cost of maintaining the mines until the plant is built could be met by imposing a tax on imports of copper (about 20,000 tons per year), they say. This would admittedly increase the price of copper for local consumption, but it would reduce the outlay the Treasury would have to make to cover Timna's losses.

### Rolls closed for housing scheme

The Housing Ministry yesterday announced that it is stopping registration for its Bar Mitzva save-for-housing plan. The Minister, Avraham Ofer, said the save-for-housing plans recently offered by the country's banks answer the public's needs, and that the Government should not compete with them.

The Bar-Mitzva Plan has been run for years, in cooperation with the Bank Leumi. Although the Ministry is phasing it out, it also announced that it is working with the Treasury on a new plan which would be based on linkage to the index of housing prices rather than on the present system of linkage.

A "RUMANIAN MONTH", featuring 25 especially imported items, was launched yesterday by the Superol chain, in cooperation with the Rumanian Embassy. The items are mainly preserves but also include enameled household utensils.

## Rabbi Yosef takes complaints to Rabin

By DAVID LANDAU  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

PRIME MINISTER Yitzhak Rabin told Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef yesterday that he would study the latter's proposal that the present Chief Rabbinate be dissolved and new elections be held for the two Chief Rabbis and the 10-member Chief Rabbinate Council.

The Sephardi Chief Rabbi told *The Jerusalem Post* later that the 80-minute talk had been most friendly and constructive and that he (Yosef) had familiarized the Premier with all the issues troubling the Chief Rabbinate and bedeviling relations between the two incumbents. Rabbi Yosef out-

lined his proposal to the Premier at a meeting which had been initiated by the Chief Rabbi's confidant, Herut MK Menachem Yedid.

Rabbi Yosef said Rabin had been "surprised and shocked" by some of the incidents recounted to him, and had listened sympathetically. "Rabin knows Rabbi Goren from their army days," the Chief Rabbi noted.

Rabin undertook to consult with his legal experts and party colleagues over the proposal for new rabbinic elections, the Chief Rabbi reported. The Premier will meet with Rabbi Goren on Thursday to hear his side of the story.

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## Juggling with car imposts

By GIDION ESHET  
Jerusalem Post Economics Reporter

In a move to comply with the European Economic Community agreement, without affecting the economy, Treasury officials plan to reduce customs on vehicles and increase the purchase tax, leaving the market price of most, but not all, cars unchanged.

After the complicated manoeuvre, passenger cars will keep their present price, but commercial sedans will be dearer. Trucks up to 30 tons will cost less, but those over that weight will have a slightly higher price.

News of the tax juggle was released by the importers, who are to meet today with the customs officials to come to a final decision. However, the officials, angry at the leak, warned that in the future they would spring tax decisions without consulting the importers.

In another move, the Treasury men said that they would probably not extend the customs reduction on such "safety-linked" spare parts as lights and brakes beyond the originally scheduled six-month period. This, they said, was because the importers had not lowered the prices on these items. The importers claimed that increased prices abroad, together with the recent devaluations, had brought the cost up to their level before the reduction.

THE LACHISH REGION is serving as a study example for an international seminar on economics and regional cooperation which opened on Sunday at Kiryat Gat, the region's capital. The week-long seminar is being attended by delegates from France, Germany, Spain, Iran, Switzerland, Canada, Rumania and Israel.

## Jakovovits 'duped' by Soviets, say those who have lived there

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Reactions of anxiety and deep agitation have been aroused among Soviet immigrants here by the statements by Britain's Chief Rabbi Immanuel Jakobovits made to *The Jerusalem Post* and published yesterday.

Rabbi Jakobovits recently concluded the first-ever official visit by a Western Chief Rabbi to the USSR and his comments have already managed to arouse considerable anger among Jewish activists in the Soviet Union.

Asked to clarify his statements by *The Jerusalem Post* on Sunday, the Rabbi said over the telephone from London that he felt that under the Tsars, Stalin and Hitler most Jews knew nothing but tyranny and that now they felt they had made considerable progress. No longer are they confined to the Pale and to such professions as tailoring, but can live in Moscow, and can be scientists. Moreover, he said, violent anti-Semitism was not present and was not a matter of official policy. He did find the spiritual destitution of the community shattering, nevertheless.

Prof. Alexander Voronel, one of the major leaders of the aliya struggle in the USSR and the founder of the scientific seminars for dismissed Jewish scientists in Moscow, told *The Jerusalem Post* here yesterday that the "Rabbi's conclusions from his visit are another instance of how many Western people are simply naive, get taken in by clever Soviet propaganda, without thoroughly checking the facts."

"All of the so-called achievements listed by the Rabbi had already been achieved by USSR Jews 40 years ago. They now cannot be merely contented by being allowed to reside in Moscow. For the past 40 years, Jews have made no progress in Russia, and only suffered setbacks. The regression has been especially marked in the last 10 years. Comparisons with the days of the Tsars are not valid, and analogies should be made with the more recent past. The Jews of today have different necessities and aspirations than their grandfathers; they have a different mentality and will not endure discrimination with the same patience as did their forefathers," he stated.

Referring to the Rabbi's statements about anti-Semitism, Prof. Voronel, who arrived in Israel last summer, stressed that it must not be forgotten that "Soviet society is totalitarian. There is no free flow of information and the mass media are closely controlled. Ostensibly unprejudiced public statements by leaders should not be taken at face value, because there is virulent anti-Semitic propaganda in the USSR today in the press, cinema and in literature, mostly under the guise of anti-Zionism. All this is definitely officially-banned. Moreover, there is discrimination in employment and those most victimized by Russification are the Jews."

The head of the Soviet Immigrants Association aliya committee, Emanuel Shenko, told *The Post* that he would like someone to define for him "what virulent anti-Semitism is, and what constitutes non-violent anti-Semitism. Anti-Semitism exists in Russia in all fields of life, but no rights as a minority group will solve the Jewish problem. This is a national problem and not one of a personal career. Anti-Semitic methods may change with the times, yet this does not make anti-Semitism better. Perhaps if Rabbi Jakobovits volunteered to serve as rabbi in Kiev for a year, he would have a better understanding of the problem."

The head of the former Prisoners of Zion organization, Mr. Yehoshua Polavich, told *The Post* that the very Soviet invitation to Rabbi Jakobovits constituted the first step in the campaign to take the steam out of the projected Brussels conference next month. This conference, of Jews from the world over, will take up the issue of Soviet Jewry.

Polavich felt the Rabbi's statements "have wrought terrible damage to the cause. Even in Russia, Jews do not live on bread alone and there is the problem of freedom. I only agree with the Rabbi's mentioning Stalin and Hitler in one breath, except that Stalinism towards Judaism and Zionism is not over in Russia, and official anti-Semitism is evident from the fact that the Soviets were the first to compare Zionism to racism."

Former activist Rivka Alexandrovich said that "if one takes Hitler as one's point of departure, then perhaps anything at all is progress. But I remember Western visitors being fed precisely the same pro-

paganda as was Rabbi Jakobovits, and repeating it during the Stalinist purges. This does not mean that there is no official anti-Semitism. The publication of hate propaganda by such 'authors' as Kitchko, Begun and Yuri Ivanov is only a case in point. The treatment of the Prisoners of Zion speaks for itself, as do the insane asylums, the raids on activists' homes, the threats, the prosecutions, the fact that families with teenaged children are increasingly prohibited from emigrating, and the wrecking-down on the teaching of Hebrew."

Yasha Kazakov, who heads the action committee of newcomers from the USSR, commented that "the Chief Rabbi should be appalled more than anyone by the fact that synagogues are managed by agents of the authorities and that children can be taken away from their parents if they are taught Judaism. The entire Soviet population is furthermore now in a Pale as you need a permit to travel from city to city and to change your place of residence. In the old Tzarist Pale, Jews at least had freedom of religion and could emigrate if they wished — hence the huge Jewish population in America."

"As far as personal careers are concerned, you can be a professor so long as you renounce or turn a blind eye to your Jewish identity. If you want to express your Judaism you are dismissed from your place of employment, as was Prof. Benjamin Levich. You are at one and the same time prevented from leading a full Jewish life and at the same time not allowed to fully assimilate either."

A press release from Herut-Hat-zohar declares that "all indications are that the Chief Rabbi's visit to the Soviet Union may have turned out to be, unwittingly, a public relations exercise by the USSR against aliya and against the forthcoming conference on Soviet Jewry, as we warned beforehand."

"How can the Chief Rabbi say: (from *The Jerusalem Post* of today) that 'virulent anti-Semitism was not prevalent or a matter of official Soviet policy. On the contrary, the Soviet Union is at present engaged in the most violent anti-Jewish and anti-Semitic campaign using all the most vicious anti-Semitic propaganda comparable only to the Nazi antisemitic campaign.'"

Leaks are nothing new for Israel's Cabinet, he said. Every Minister who can leak, does so, and the Foreign Ministry is the worst, with the Prime Minister's Office not so very far behind.

The leaks are dropped for the personal political advancement of the ministers, Landau said.

He said the U.S. Government was able to dictate to Israel because material leaked by the Cabinet Ministers had made it plain that Dr. Henry Kissinger's policy had support inside.

Rabin need not treat his ministers like criminals and submit them to lie-detector tests. "The traces of the perpetrator are quite clear," Landau said.

He, like Melamed, rebuked Premier Rabin for the statement he made about the Palestinians in his interview with the left-wing French weekly "Nouvel Observateur." Landau said: "You set us the snare which Dr. Kissinger had in mind for us. Now the world knows that we are ready to sit with Arafat."

## Action against leakers

(Continued from page one)

reached such a degree in some cases, that the leakers had become laughing stocks, mocked by the very same journalists who tapped them for the leaks.

Even when non-secret material was passed on from Cabinet meetings, he said, this upset the regular functioning of the Cabinet. After all, the Cabinet was not supposed to be a platform from which ministers made public declarations.

The leaking of information of all kinds had led to the Prime Minister restricting material which he submitted to the Cabinet. Instead of decision-making going on in the official forums, it was moved to unofficial gatherings, he said. Meanwhile, in the Cabinet itself, ministers weighed their words lest they one day might be published, instead of speaking their minds honestly.

Apart from the harm which leaks by ministers and Civil servants might cause to this country's ties with other countries, he said, other countries might become reluctant about holding secret contacts for fear these would come out.

He believed the leakers sought publicity and personal advancement or perhaps the glorification of their Ministers and their departments. Some leaked in order to gain a favour tomorrow.

Avraham Melamed (NRP) said in his motion that the only fact not

being leaked from the Cabinet was when the Government's political objective was since it itself did not know.

The leak of secret material was doing the country grave harm, he said. The licence which Coalition ministers permitted themselves to criticise Government policy flouted the principle of collective responsibility.

Melamed said the first thing to do was to take action against irresponsible ministers who had contravened the law by giving out secrets. The press was not fulfilling its obligation to mirror reality in an honest and balanced way, he charged.

Melamed said there was a good reason for the Jewish practice of covering the mirror in a house of mourners. "Let us cover our national mirror just a little," he urged "so that our dishevelled state be hidden."

Even if our Government does not solve Israel's problems, at least let it not add to them, he said.

Haim Landau (Likud) said Prime Minister Rabin did well to reject President Ford's personal message about the four settlements on the Golan Heights, but he would have done still better to publish the fact of his rejection immediately and officially, instead of having recourse to a leak.

# RUMANIAN MONTH

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## New Moslem outcry feared as Lebanon elections postponed

BEIRUT. — Premier Rashid Karami declared yesterday that parliamentary elections are being postponed indefinitely because of uncontrolled violence and disorder spawned by Lebanon's civil war.

The decision raised the risk of a new outcry from left-wing Moslems who fear President Suleiman Frangieh will use a "constitutional vacuum" to prolong his mandate expiring in August.

The 99-member assembly has played almost no role in the nine months of conflict that have wrecked Lebanon, meeting only a handful of times. But it has the power to elect the next president — and Frangieh, a Maronite Christian, is the main target of leftist Moslems.

The parliament term expires next month. Karami suggested it remain beyond its term but said nothing about how to resolve the presidential issue. The same parliament could elect a new president. But this would draw fire from leftist forces in the civil conflict, since Christians hold a 5.5 majority and thus could pick another president to their liking.

Karami made his announcement to a group of Lebanese newspaper editors as a two-week truce appeared to be slipping away into renewed violence.

Police reported that 47 persons remained in the custody of Moslem and Christian gunmen, who erected barricades and stopped cars around Beirut, despite pledges by their leaders to get the young street fighters off the streets.

Sporadic gunfire was heard around the capital, including one exchange with rocket-propelled grenades between the Moslem quarter of Chiyah and the nearby Christian enclave of Ein Rumanneh.

Outbreaks of fighting also were reported in the southern village of Marjayoun and the northern port city of Tripoli. Three persons were killed and four were wounded, security officers reported.

"Generally the situation is hot," said a police spokesman. "Most roads are unsafe and Beirut is virtually paralysed."

The tension mounted because of growing realisation that, despite the New Year's cease-fire, political leaders have come no closer to a way out of the conflict. Karami's admission that security conditions will not permit elections on time made any solution seem further away than ever.

The return to the streets was hastened also by right-wing Christian gunmen who refused to allow provisions into two Palestinian refugee camps on the edge of Beirut. FLN leader Yasser Arafat was called in to deal with the standoff personally, and his troops vowed to attack the Christian militiamen if they failed to remove their barricades by sundown. (AP)

## Two Manila hijackers surrender JAL plane

MANILA. — Two Filipino brothers, who hijacked an airliner as a way of obtaining a free flight to Tokyo, surrendered here early this morning, 10 hours after they had seized the plane and the 220 people aboard at Manila Airport.

The hijackers, armed with a 32-calibre pistol and explosives, surrendered on condition their identities were not revealed. They were also said to have demanded a pardon but it was not known if Philippine authorities had granted this.

No one was hurt in the drama which began just before the DC-8 jet of Japan Air Lines (JAL) was to take off for Osaka, following its arrival here from Bangkok.

Consul Tamotsu Furuta of the Japanese Embassy in Manila said after the surrender that the hijackers, aged 24 and 18, had "dreamed of studying in Japan some day."

Philippine officials whisked the two away in a car immediately after they were led down from the aircraft.

The brothers had kept more than 200 passengers — mostly Japanese tourists — and 12 crew members captive aboard the plane for five-and-a-half hours following the hijack yesterday.

The passengers were released as evening fell, but the crew were kept on board.

An hour later, the plane's engines were started but they were shut off again when Philippine authorities persuaded the hijackers to resume negotiations which had been started by radio.

Airport officials said the hijackers had been one to board the plane because one had an airport employee identification tag on his shirt while the other was dressed in a pilot's uniform. (Reuters)

## Nazi past catches up with German scientist in France

By JACK MAURICE  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Dr. Rudolf Greifeld, a West German scientist, has resigned from the managing board of a French physics institute following revelations that he called on the Paris police to enforce anti-Jewish measures during World War II.

Greifeld resigned from the Laue-Langevin Institute at Grenoble in the French Alps after 400 French physicists signed a petition describing his presence in France as "intolerable."

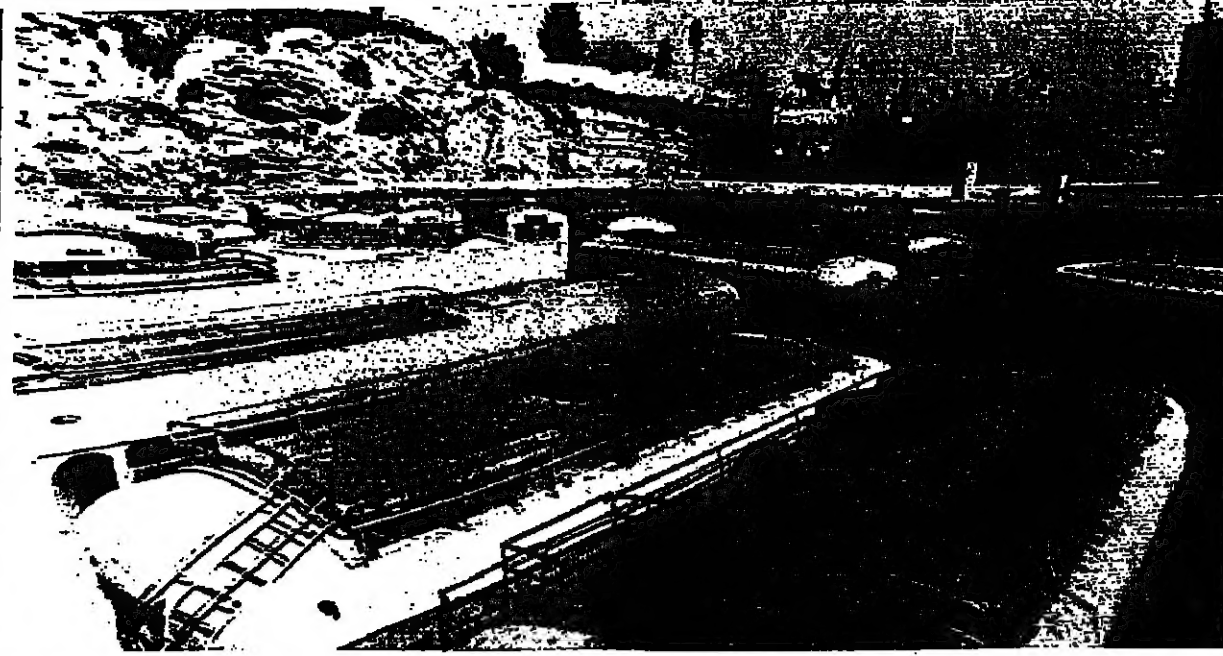
Nazi-hunter Beate Klarsfeld and her husband Serge tracked Greifeld down through a document recently found at the Centre of Contemporary Jewish Records in Paris. The document showed that in 1941 while serving as military administrator at the German High Command in Paris, Greifeld called for effective methods of discrimination against Jews.

Greifeld's demand was passed on to the French Prefect of Police for Paris by the German police.

Mr. and Mrs. Klarsfeld commented: "The functions fulfilled by Dr. Greifeld do not require him in any way to demonstrate his zeal against the Jews."

The German authorities have informed the managing board of the Laue-Langevin Institute that Dr. Greifeld has provisionally given up his work there at his own request. But the German's letter cast doubt on the possibility of access to the document which had caused the outcry against him.

The Jewish Centre of Contemporary Jewish Records says that the relevant document is in its archives and is available for consultation by anybody.



Full house at existing East Jerusalem bus terminal on Suleiman Street.

(Barzilay)

## New bus terminal for East J'lem delayed for want of a roof

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A bus terminal built by the Jerusalem Municipality at the cost of IL1,100,000 to relieve the pressure on the existing East Jerusalem bus terminal has been standing virtually idle for two months because the Municipality did not think it necessary to provide it with roof cover.

Twelve Arab-owned bus companies who were supposed to move into the new station on Nabulus Road last November are refusing to do so until its platforms are provided with roofs against winter rain and summer sun. Work on the roofs got underway two weeks ago and is expected to take another month to complete.

Deputy Mayor Zvi Rosenn, in charge of the project, indicated last week that he didn't think much of the bus companies' request even though he was fulfilling it. "People are waiting at bus stops all over Jerusalem without roof cover," he said in an interview. (The existing East Jerusalem bus terminal as well as the Egged terminal in West Jerusalem both have roofs over the platforms.)

Development of the auxiliary bus terminal has been dragging on since 1969 when its planning began. It was evident even then that the traffic situation in and around the existing bus terminal opposite the Old City wall on Suleiman Road was growing intolerable. The terminal itself was dangerously crowded with buses and traffic on the busy street outside was regularly choked by buses cutting across traffic lanes to enter or leave the terminal.

Since then, the situation has grown steadily worse. An official of one of the bus companies estimated last month that the number of buses using the terminal had increased by 25 per cent since the Six Day War. "But there are more people using the terminal than that indicates," he said. "We now use bigger buses than we used before 1967. And before, not all the buses were busy. Now all are busy."

The new terminal was finally to have opened last summer. But negotiations had not yet been completed with the bus companies over the terms of rental in the new premises. It was finally agreed that they would pay no more than they do in the existing terminal where they are protected tenants. (Egged, however, will pay higher rates for the space it occupies in the new station.)

In addition, the Arab bus companies wanted the intercity taxi stands opposite the existing terminal moved. They feared that they would lose business to the taxis if the latter were permitted to remain while they themselves were moved away from the Old City wall. The Municipality agreed and a place for the taxis was prepared in the large open space opposite Damascus Gate where watermelon vendors set up their stands in summer.

With these matters settled, the Municipality announced in mid-October that the new terminal would be opened on November 1. Although Egged began running four routes out of the station on that date, the Arab companies refused to move in, citing the lack of roofs.

Municipal officials in private conversation say the companies are stalling because they prefer to remain where they are despite the crowded conditions. "They're afraid that if they move they're going to lose business," said one official. This was denied by Abu Abas, an official of one of the larger bus companies. "We're all interested in moving," he said in a recent interview. "The old station is very narrow and crowded. But we want the new station to be finished. Nobody can wait for a bus now in the rain because there aren't any roofs."

The bus companies scheduled to move to the new terminal are those serving points north of the Old City — both in Jerusalem itself and beyond. According to Rosenn, 13 of the 27 Arab companies using the present terminal will be moving — a total of 70 buses. According to Abu Abas, 12 of 27 companies will be moving — a total of 150 buses. The Arab bus official said the 15 companies remaining have a total of 200 buses.

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Ford issued this warning: "U.S.-Soviet rivalry in some areas of the world has unfortunately not ceased. The answer is to take other appropriate, limited measures necessary to block — and stop — Soviet actions we find unacceptable."

The President departed from his prepared text to emphasize an end to "all" intervention. But his Farm Bureau audience saved their applause for his references to agricultural subjects.

In the Angola fighting, the MPLA said yesterday it had captured the main headquarters of its northern opponent in the civil war. A communiqué over Lusanda radio said MPLA forces had taken Uige — formerly Cammona — a town about 240 km. northeast of Lusanda and headquarters of the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA).

An Army communiqué on Lusanda radio monitored in Johannesburg said the MPLA destroyed two American aircraft on the runway at Uige and captured hundreds of tons of war equipment. It gave no further details.

Meanwhile the "Christian Science Monitor" reported yesterday that recruiting and training in the U.S. of American veterans for mercenary operations in Angola has "come to an abrupt halt."

"This is the apparent result of publication of an article in this newspaper late last week detailing these covert activities," the paper said. "The article received wide publicity, and is believed to have prompted an urgent, high-level reassessment and clampdown."

The "Monitor" last week published a story that 300 mercenaries had been "indirectly" recruited and trained by the CIA in the U.S. and sent to Angola to fight for Western forces. It said another contingent was being trained at Fort Benning, Georgia. The White House and the CIA denied that story.

"Newsweek" on Sunday said Saudi Arabia was prepared to contribute nearly \$50m. to the anti-Communist cause in Angola. It said that such a contribution would more than make up for the assistance funds the U.S. Senate voted to cut off last month.

In London, the British Foreign Office said yesterday it "attached no credence" to a charge by Liberal Party leader Jeremy Thorpe that Moscow has paid a £25m. (\$50m.) bribe to an unnamed African leader to support Soviet-backed forces in the Angolan civil war. Thorpe said on Saturday that Moscow paid the unnamed African leader in gold through a Swiss bank to support the MPLA.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy yesterday called for a "ban on Angola" policy by all external powers, and the official Libyan news agency, Arna, announced that Libya has recognized the MPLA as the legitimate government of Angola.

In an apparently related development the Royal Moroccan Navy has intercepted a Soviet freighter carrying weapons off the coast of former Spanish Sahara and taken it to Agadir for a check, maritime sources said yesterday.

A Moroccan naval party went on board the ship and found weapons not listed in the



## Next generation of Soviet leaders will be softer

NEW YORK. — Soviet dissident Andrei Amalrik says the next generation of Kremlin leaders will be less authoritarian than the current aging rulers.

In an interview with "Newsweek" magazine, the 37-year-old historian was quoted as saying:

"I don't wish anyone's death, but the fact that all our present leaders are old and will die soon does offer a great hope for the country."

"The next generation will be better. The present generation reached the top because of the Stalin purges. But the upcoming generation was moulded during the war and during Khrushchev's de-Stalinization, in less rigorous conditions."

"The next generation will be a transitional one, with all the shortcomings of the present rulers but

in subdued form," he said. "Bureaucrats they will be, but perhaps softer and more pragmatic bureaucrats."

He said it would take a crisis to bring out more liberal forces in the Soviet Union — but the West did not want such a crisis, and dissidents were helping "preserve the Soviet Union just the way it is."

"Newsweek" noted that within half an hour of giving the interview during a visit to Moscow, Amalrik was detained by Soviet police for seven hours of questioning, including a midnight talk with a psychiatrist.

Amalrik was released last May after five years of imprisonment and exile in Siberia. He has been refused permission to live in Moscow but can visit there occasionally. (Reuters)

## Tito may free jailed critic

By LAJOS LEDERER  
LONDON. — The dissident Yugoslav writer Mihajlo Mihajlov could be freed by President Tito from his seven-year sentence in the near future.

Appeals for Mihajlov's release have recently come from the International Committee for Human Rights and Amnesty International, which has sent a delegation to Belgrade to support the plea.

Mihajlov, a frequent critic in the past of the Yugoslav regime, was sentenced last February for publishing anti-Soviet articles in the Russian émigré newspapers "Pecsu" edited in Frankfurt, and "Ruskyaya Misi," run from Paris, and for "collaborating with émigré groups."

This is not the first time Mihajlov has been in trouble with the Yugoslav authorities. In 1966, after a visit to Russia, he wrote a series of articles under the titles *Moscow Summer* and *Russian Themes* which were published in the West. After strong protests by Moscow he was charged with making hostile pro-

paganda and jailed for a year. In 1967 he was sentenced to another three-and-a-half years.

He left prison in 1970, but was banned by the courts from publishing for four years. He was offered posts as a lecturer in Russian literature (his parents are Russian) by various Western universities, but all his attempts to get an exit visa failed. Banned from working at home he was forced to publish abroad and that caused his latest sentence.

President Tito, who is currently preoccupied in rooting out pro-Soviet Stalinist groups in the country whose aim is to disrupt the unity of Yugoslavia with the support of the KGB, is expected to decide on Mihajlov's prison sentence in the next few days.

Since Mihajlov has been proved right in his criticism of the regime, which expressed his anxiety that there is "a real danger of Stalinist upheavals" in Yugoslavia, it would not be surprising if this turbulent writer obtains his freedom. (Ofps)



Joe Bugner, who announced his retirement from boxing yesterday, takes it on the chin from a young admirer during a workout in Hyde Park recently. (UPI)

## Joe Bugner, 'the blond giant,' retires from ring

LONDON. — Joe Bugner, the blond 25-year-old giant rated fourth in the world heavyweight rankings, yesterday announced his retirement from boxing "because my love for the game has gone."

Bugner, who weighed 102 kg (224 pounds) and stood six feet four tall, came to Britain as a penniless Hungarian refugee youngster in 1958. He retired with a fortune estimated at between £500,000 and £750,000 earned from 59 fights. He won 49 and lost only eight, including two defeats to Muhammad Ali in 1973 and again in Malaysia last year. He drew only once.

During his eight years in the

ring, Bugner won both the British and European heavyweight titles — both of which later he relinquished — but his dream of becoming world champion finally foundered in the steamy Kuala Lumpur heat last July when Muhammad Ali easily outpointed him.

He said yesterday that his love for the boxing "died after the Ali fight. I received good offers worth a lot of money after that, but money was never my prime object in boxing. I did everything I set out to do, but failed at the end — I could not take the final step, which was to win the world heavyweight title." (AP)

## 'Food power' — U.S.'s most powerful weapon

NEW YORK. — U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Earl Buttz "can almost smell the rising power of food in economics, politics and the pursuit of peace," says "Time" magazine in its forthcoming issue.

According to the news weekly's Washington bureau chief Hugh Sidney, Buttz was very pleased to hear a few days ago a Rumanian agricultural official tell him that America had "something more powerful than atom bombs... you have protein."

Sidney adds: "Most people now know that the Soviet Union's greatest (and growing) problem is the faltering ability to feed itself. All of the Russians' missiles and their vast oil reserves could dramatically shrink in importance if their food shortage gets

worse. Buttz has heard that concern from Leonid Brezhnev himself. "And in Iran, awash with oil, officials pleaded with Buttz to help them increase their food production. In Cairo and Warsaw and a dozen other capitals where a Secretary of Agriculture used to get a hearty treatment, they now roll out the red carpet. Chuckles Buttz: 'When I come calling with wheat in my pocket, they pay attention.'"

Sixteen states in the central part of the U.S. have rich crops of wheat, corn and soybeans and other products worth \$54,000m. a year, almost twice as much as the U.S. consumes, the magazine reports. It quotes food and hunger expert Lester Brown as saying: "The issue is no longer whether food represents power, but how that power will be used." (AP)

## Americans feel the gov't doesn't care about them

NEW YORK. — A nationwide National Broadcasting Company poll shows that most Americans feel the U.S. government does not care about them, that Congress is doing a poor job and that they do not have much confidence in President Ford's ability to improve the nation's economy.

The telephone poll of 2,836 adults, conducted between December 16 and December 21, was done as part of a news special on "What America Thinks," programme.

Sixty per cent of those contacted said they feel that "most people in government today don't really care about people like me" and 56 per cent said they disapprove of the job being done in Congress.

Fifty-five per cent feel President Ford cannot improve the economy and 51 per cent approve of the way President is handling his job. This last item was down 17 per cent from a poll taken on September 23.

## Concorde backers deny danger to U.S. cities

WASHINGTON. — As public hearings on the Concorde supersonic airliner began yesterday, the British and French told the U.S. government that benefits of the controversial passenger jet far outweighed any "limited" environmental damage the plane could cause.

U.S. Secretary of Transportation William Coleman Jr., who opened the hearings on an application by Air France and British Airways, has promised to rule within 30 days whether the airlines will be allowed to use the 2,400 kilometre per hour jet on flights between Europe and New York City and Wash-

ington, D.C. The two countries contended in a written statement that the environmental impact of the Concorde "has been grossly exaggerated" by opponents and said the plane would have only a minimal impact because of the limited service proposed. They also noted that Coleman had promised to consider issues other than the environment in arriving at a final decision and said they applauded this decision.

Both governments downplayed the noise produced by the plane during takeoff and landing and the effect the high-flying jet would have on the earth's protective ozone layer. (AP)

## Sadat urged to seek new term in direct elections

CAIRO. — An Egyptian communist yesterday urged President Anwar Sadat to seek a new term of office next October through direct elections instead of the present plebiscite system.

Sadat's six-year term expires in October. The constitution requires the National Assembly to select a single nominee for the presidency, whose name is then put to a national plebiscite for approval.

The communist, Dr. Ibrahim Abdo, wrote today in the mass circulation "Al-Akhbar" that "a plebiscite is a legacy of the past and contradicts the president's much-publicized free policy."

He said: "We want Sadat to lead this nation by our own free will

and without tutelage or directives from the only political party allowed to operate in this country."

This is the Arab Socialist Union, and observers believe Abdo's comments will start a keen debate both within this body and in the press.

These observers said public suspicion of the plebiscite system grew under the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser — usually returned to office with 99.9 per cent of the vote.

Sadat, 57, succeeded President Nasser in 1970. He had indicated reluctance to seek a new term, but said he was ready to serve the people again when the People's Assembly appealed to him last week to nominate himself for a second term. (Reuters, AP)

## Former Nazi camp guard gets life for killing

By BRIAN ARTHUR  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
BONN. — Johann Heinrich Weder, 66, a former trustee at the wartime Nazi concentration camp at Hanover, was sentenced to life imprisonment last week for his role in the murder of a Jewish inmate at the camp.

The court said evidence supplied by witnesses from Israel and the U.S. proved Weder had beaten the inmate in a washroom and subsequently hanged him with the help of other camp guards. In the trial, which began last September, Weder was originally charged with nine murders. However, the court said evidence was not sufficient to convict him on the additional charges. The trial gained special notice

shortly after it began when Weder accused Dr. Leon Feller, a former inmate and doctor at the camp and presently leader of Hanover's Jewish community, of having given a prisoner a lethal injection of petrol. The local state prosecutor opened an investigation of the charges against Dr. Feller, but later dropped it on the grounds that there was no evidence to support Weder's accusations.

Dr. Feller, a witness at the trial, testified that Weder had ordered him to administer a deadly injection to an inmate, but that he had substituted a harmless substance in place of petrol.

## Chile denies U.K. charges of torture

LONDON. — Chile has rejected a British charge that Dr. Sheila Cassidy was tortured after her arrest by Chilean police, government officials here said yesterday.

They said the denial was contained in a note handed by Chilean Ambassador Rear Adm. Keare Olsen to a Foreign Office official yesterday. The Chilean note denied charges contained in a personal protest to the Chilean government by Foreign Secretary James Callaghan last week.

Dr. Cassidy, 38, returned to Britain on December 30 after release from 51 days of imprisonment in Chile. She was charged with treating a political prisoner. On her return she said she was tied to a metal bed and tortured four times with electric shocks.

In his protest Callaghan said, "No British government can accept such uncivilized, brutal treatment of a British subject in the hands of a foreign government." Britain's Ambassador to Chile was withdrawn in protest and Callaghan said he will submit the torture charges to the UN Human Rights Commission. (UPI)

## Goering's Mercedes fetches \$160,000

SCOTTSDALE, Arizona. — A bulletproof 1940 Mercedes 770K, built for German Luftwaffe chief Hermann Goering, was sold for \$160,000 on Sunday at the Kruse Classic Auction Co.'s annual classic auto sale.

The buyer, who refused to be identified, said the car will be used as part of a travelling display which will illustrate a history of America's military conflicts and will feature the 5½-ton Mercedes, World War II planes and relics from the Spanish-American War, the buyer said.

The former owner, Martin Skaklon, bought the car in September 1974 for \$81,000 at an auction in Indiana. He said he had been making \$2,000 a week displaying it. (UPI)

## Pope speaks out against abortion

VATICAN CITY. — Pope Paul VI has urged parents to be defenders of their children "from the very moment they rest, alive and unarmed, in the maternal womb."

This was the second time in less than a week that the Pope spoke about abortion. Last Wednesday, he expressed surprise that pregnant women did not speak out against abortion since a proposal to legalize it is being discussed in the Italian parliament.

Abortion for any reason is illegal in Italy, but the Church-backed Christian Democrats and the Communists are allied in favour of a bill before parliament to permit abortion if recommended by a doctor. (AP, UPI)

VISIT. — Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal arrived in Ankara yesterday for a three-day official visit. He is the first Czechoslovak Premier ever to visit Turkey. Foreign Ministry sources said the economic cooperation issue would dominate the official talks. (AP, UPI)

## U.S. Army defends anti-missile

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. Army says its Safeguard anti-missile system would be fully effective against Soviet missile warheads if it were not for limits imposed by U.S.-Soviet agreement.

Army sources reject claims that the Safeguard no longer is effective technically because the Russians have developed and started to deploy multiple independently targetable warheads (MIRVs) on its missiles.

The conclusion in effect challenges the position of the House Appropriations Committee, which said the "utility of Safeguard to protect Minuteman (intercontinental ballistic missiles) will be essentially nullified in the future" by the Soviet deployment of new missiles armed with multiple warheads.

The committee's position was influential in a Congressional decision to shut down the country's only anti-missile complex at Grand Forks,

North Dakota, while keeping in operation a key ABM radar network there.

"The assumption that a MIRV environment makes Safeguard ineffective is not correct," the U.S. Army says. "Safeguard can defend against MIRVs essentially as effectively as it can defend against simple RVs (warheads)."

"The advantage to the attacker of multiple RVs is that he forces Safeguard to use more interceptors to attack a given ICBM payload. This is important in the case of Safeguard because the system's major limitation is the restriction to 100 interceptor missiles imposed by the ABM treaty."

As originally proposed, the Safeguard system would have comprised 12 separate sites which its designers said would have shielded all of this country's 1,000 Minuteman missiles and its bomber bases from surprise Soviet knockout attack.

That full system would have cost an estimated \$20,000m.

However, Russia and the U.S. agreed in 1972 to limit each country to two sites. Later, they decided to limit the ABM still further to a single site in each country.

The Pentagon has spent about \$5,700m. on costly development and restricted deployment of the Safeguard.

The U.S. military believes there is value in even one site.

Gen. George S. Brown, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, told Congress last winter the North Dakota ABM site would protect part of the Grand Forks Minutemen field and provide a limited defence of the Dakotas-Colorado area against accidental missile attack.

The single Soviet ABM site is deployed to protect Moscow. There has been no sign of any Russian intent to dismantle that system. (AP)

## GREECE'S BALKAN DETENTE

By DAVID TONGE  
ATHENS. — The naming of Richard Welch in the Greek press as head of the large and active Central Intelligence Agency station in Athens a month before his murder was only part of the attack on the U.S. role in Greece which has been made by both press and opposition since the junta handed back power in 1974.

The intensity of this attack was reflected in a recent march on the U.S. Embassy in which an estimated million people took part. Their slogans included "Kissinger Murderer," "Out with the Bases of Death," a reference to the half-dozen United States military installations here, and "NATO, CIA, Treachery."

This march "outraged" American officials in Athens. But it was a sharp reminder to Prime Minister Karamanlis of the popular criticism which exists over the foreign policy he has followed since being given

power by the military in the midst of the 1974 Cyprus disaster — and for which the U.S. is widely blamed here.

These policies are based on the premises that Greece must be allied with the United States and on the aim for Greece to be part of an "Atlantic Europe." It is thus to the United States and to NATO and the European Economic Community that the present Government is looking in order to solve its problems with Turkey over Cyprus and the Aegean.

But despite these premises, there has been a reshaping of the "special relationship" between Greece and the U.S. which was founded so openly by the Greek junta and American military leaders.

On the one hand, Greece is adapting to detente and making an overdue opening towards its Balkan neighbours.

On the other, it has unpegged the

drachma from the dollar and is making adjustments to the form of military links between the two countries.

On the surface the changes seem imposing, in particular the withdrawal from NATO's military wing which was announced in August 1974. But in fact Greece has only recently begun discussing with NATO how it could implement this withdrawal and is proposing a special relationship which would be closer than that established by France with the organization when de Gaulle took France out of its military wing a decade ago.

With Karamanlis preserving the basic Western alignment of Greece, American diplomats in private describe his Government as an excellent one. But the country's Socialists and Communists are convinced that some new junta is waiting in the wings and that this, too, would have the blessing of the U.S. (Ofps)

## Belgian radio newsmen protest anti-left 'purge'

BRUSSELS. — Newsmen at the state-owned Belgian radio began a morning-news strike yesterday to protest an alleged "purge" of left-wing commentators.

Newsmen affiliated with both Socialist and Catholic unions suspended news broadcasts from 8 to 9 a.m., claiming changes in the programmes were the result of political pressure.

The radio management answered that it simply wanted to improve the morning programmes by broadening them to include "non-political" news. (AP)

## BRITISH WILL LEAVE MALTA BASES IN 1979

VALETTA, Malta. — Britain will not leave bases on Malta after the present agreement expires in March 1979, Defence Secretary Roy Mason said here tonight.

Mason, who ends a four-day visit to British forces on the island today, did not rule out the possibility that Nato might sign a new agreement to use facilities on Malta after 1979.

Nato currently pays £14m. for use of the defence bases, of which Britain contributes £5.25m.

Although several Nato countries

contribute to the annual rental, only British forces are based on the island. These include a Royal Marines commando group and aircraft used to monitor Soviet warships in the area.

Mason said Britain would continue to operate a small task force in the Mediterranean, but it would not depend on Maltese bases.

He had two meetings with Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff during the visit, but no major issues were raised, the Defence Secretary said. (Reuters)

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ARRIVALS: El Al 002 from N.Y., 12:00; Alitalia 738 from Rome 12:45; El Al 664 from Tel-Aviv, 13:45; Austrian 711 from Vienna, 13:50; Lufthansa 684 from Frankfurt, 14:50; El Al 100 from Montreal, 14:50; TWA 800 from N.Y., 15:00; KLM 535 from Amsterdam, 15:00; Cyprusair 305 from Larnaca, 17:05; Taron 105 from Bucharest, 18:00; Swissair 352 from Zurich, 18:05; El Al 586 from Rome, 18:25; TWA 810 from San Francisco, 20:00; Paris, Rome and Athens 18:45; P.A. 894 from London, 18:50; El Al 516 from London, 19:50; El Al 542 from Athens, 20:55; El Al 468 from Amsterdam and Zurich, 21:15; Air France 138 from Paris and Athens, 21:40; El Al 328 from Paris and Frankfurt, 21:50.

DEPARTURES: El Al 563 to Tel-Aviv, 05:00; Swissair 338 to Zurich, 07:00; El Al 337 to Zurich and Amsterdam, 07:10; El Al 331 to Rome, Paris, Boston, Santiago, Chile, Los Angeles, San Francisco, 07:20; C.F.A. 247 to Athens, Milan, Frankfurt, Toronto, 07:30; El Al 021 to N.Y., 08:00; KLM 536 to Amsterdam, 08:10; El Al 337 to Frankfurt, 08:10; Sabena 302 to Brussels, 10:00; El Al 386 to Rome 11:00; Alitalia 739 to Rome, 14:25; Austrian 712 to Vienna, 14:40; Lufthansa 683 to Frankfurt, 14:45; 18:20; El Al 541 to Athens, 15:15; TEY 825 to Istanbul 18:00; Cyprusair 303 to Larnaca, 17:00; Taron 246 to Bucharest, 19:00.

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## BUSINESS &amp; FINANCE

## TEL AVIV STOCKS:

## Still in the doldrums

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Trading on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange continued dull yesterday. Trading in the new year has yet to come to life.

Bonds in the 10 year redemption series remained stable, but Absorption Loan bonds rose somewhat. The 1986 Absorption Loan series 1, rose 11 points to 550. Those bonds traded foreign currencies showed a slight decline. The turnover in bonds came to IL12,500,000.

Following an offer of \$216,000, the Nafat dollar dropped two points to stand at IL8.70. Some \$177,000 were traded.

The weekend's 1.9 per cent devaluation has had little influence on Nafat trading, despite the fact this lowered the price of the Nafat compared to the official rate to a 20 per cent premium.

	5.1.76	4.1.76
<b>DOLLAR-INDEXED DEBENTURES</b>		
5% Dead Sea Junior	370.5	370.5
5% Dead Sea	284.5	287
5% Electric Corp. B	276.5	287
<b>C. of I. LINKED (Principal and Interest)</b>		
Absorp. 1986 (1)	470	468.5
1986 (2)	457	458.5
1986 (3)	443	443
1986 (4)	428	428
1986 (5)	413	413
1986 (6)	398	398
1986 (7)	383	383
1986 (8)	368	368
1986 (9)	353	353
1986 (10)	338	338
1986 (11)	323	323
1986 (12)	308	308
1986 (13)	293	293
1986 (14)	278	278
1986 (15)	263	263
1986 (16)	248	248
1986 (17)	233	233
1986 (18)	218	218
1986 (19)	203	203
1986 (20)	188	188
1986 (21)	173	173
1986 (22)	158	158
1986 (23)	143	143
1986 (24)	128	128
1986 (25)	113	113
1986 (26)	98	98
1986 (27)	83	83
1986 (28)	68	68
1986 (29)	53	53
1986 (30)	38	38
1986 (31)	23	23
1986 (32)	8	8
1986 (33)	0	0
1986 (34)	0	0
1986 (35)	0	0
1986 (36)	0	0
1986 (37)	0	0
1986 (38)	0	0
1986 (39)	0	0
1986 (40)	0	0
1986 (41)	0	0
1986 (42)	0	0
1986 (43)	0	0
1986 (44)	0	0
1986 (45)	0	0
1986 (46)	0	0
1986 (47)	0	0
1986 (48)	0	0
1986 (49)	0	0
1986 (50)	0	0
1986 (51)	0	0
1986 (52)	0	0
1986 (53)	0	0
1986 (54)	0	0
1986 (55)	0	0
1986 (56)	0	0
1986 (57)	0	0
1986 (58)	0	0
1986 (59)	0	0
1986 (60)	0	0
1986 (61)	0	0
1986 (62)	0	0
1986 (63)	0	0
1986 (64)	0	0
1986 (65)	0	0
1986 (66)	0	0
1986 (67)	0	0
1986 (68)	0	0
1986 (69)	0	0
1986 (70)	0	0
1986 (71)	0	0
1986 (72)	0	0
1986 (73)	0	0
1986 (74)	0	0
1986 (75)	0	0
1986 (76)	0	0
1986 (77)	0	0
1986 (78)	0	0
1986 (79)	0	0
1986 (80)	0	0
1986 (81)	0	0
1986 (82)	0	0
1986 (83)	0	0
1986 (84)	0	0
1986 (85)	0	0
1986 (86)	0	0
1986 (87)	0	0
1986 (88)	0	0
1986 (89)	0	0
1986 (90)	0	0
1986 (91)	0	0
1986 (92)	0	0
1986 (93)	0	0
1986 (94)	0	0
1986 (95)	0	0
1986 (96)	0	0
1986 (97)	0	0
1986 (98)	0	0
1986 (99)	0	0
1986 (100)	0	0

It was further noted that the German restitution payments that are converted generally at the first of the month may also be responsible for lowering the Nafat price.

Trade in stocks was also dull yesterday. The turnover came to IL1,960,000, of which IL550,000 was in the variables. The general index of share prices fell by 0.18 per cent to stand at 128.22.

The Central Bureau of Statistics reports that the index rose 28 per cent in 1975, while bonds linked to the index rose 29 per cent. (But see below)

Among the more active stocks yesterday were Tefahot, down three to 216 (32,100); IDBC down 3.5 to 148.5 (70,000); Passco Preferred, three points to 138 (51,000); Bank Leumi Investments 3.5 points to 199.5 (69,500) and Lapidot Registered up 20 to 620 (12,000).

Economic Editor Moshe Ater argues that the new regulations dealing with the capital market do not constitute a coherent programme. He also criticises the measures to combat tax-dodging, and says that "black" transactions can still be carried out easily.

## Flaws in the new money measures

OPINIONS DIFFER regarding the Government's recent financial measures, labelled for no visible reason "reform of the capital market." Some businessmen consider them belated and inadequate. Others call them downright stupid. The most lenient view is that they have been dictated not by economic considerations, but by party pressures, which does not augur well at a time when the Government at least pretends to be embarking upon a new long term policy.

One thing is abundantly clear: the financial authorities have lost all touch with the capital market. When the new measures were announced, they were said to be hitting at speculative investors, though at the same time giving a boost to holders of old linked debentures. To compensate for the latter it was even suggested that a special tax be imposed on the windfall gain which would come to the holders of these debentures. But as it actually happened the stock market slumped, except for securities linked to foreign currency — which alone had been expected to suffer adverse effects.

Official spokesmen argue that the market will soon recover. The retreat of "black money" (unreported income) — which caused the slump — was expected, they say. In fact, they even hint that it was intended.

Another measure taken was the end to unregistered debentures. However, these two developments hardly jibe, since we saw the Bank of Israel moving into the market and buying up large quantities of securities and, in effect, pouring close to IL100m. into the sellers' pockets.

Moreover, the measures announced so far cannot be described as a coherent programme. The turnover tax on debentures hardly matters from the fiscal angle, and its major effect will be to render the respective price fluctuations more erratic. Its implementation is expected to be cumbersome and selective, and will likely be discouraging to prospective investors, particularly if the joint investment funds are doubly taxed, as is now intended. As it works out, however, the tax can be easily circumvented by dealings over the counter.

The tax would be understandable as a charge on gains made on private stocks, but it makes less sense when applied to debentures issued by the state, and has therefore been widely understood as the thin edge of a new

policy, aimed not at promoting the stock exchange, but at curbing its activity at a time when the Treasury's programmes are heavily dependent on its effective operation.

No less questionable is the decision to reduce the linking terms of new debentures to 70 per cent of the principal over the next three years. Whatever one's views regarding the pros and cons of linking, this decision does not make sense, and bears the imprint of a bad compromise. Evidently it was aimed at equalizing the linking terms of capital to the terms recently adopted for the C.O.L. allowance paid to wage-earners. But the two issues are inherently dissimilar.

The allowance at a rate of 70 per cent of the eventual increase of the C.O.L. index provides a foundation which can be supplemented by other wage hikes (as far as the employers can afford to pay higher wages). And for most wage-earners the new C.O.L. formula has been an improvement on the previous procedure. Partially linked debentures, however, spell that the investor must lose part of his capital, which may serve to discourage his readiness to save and to invest.

One need not now pity the capital-owners — for they can always find alternative ways to spend their money. But just that is the crucial point. The widely held view that they must invest in debentures cannot hold water. And the alternatives will be less convenient from the individual angle, more wasteful for the economy, and less controllable all around. Which is hardly a goal to aim at.

Still, the issue of non-linked debentures can be defended as another method of raising capital at a fixed high-interest, without an unlimited hedge against inflation, which makes it somewhat risky. But what is the advantage of partial linking mixed with a low interest rate? And

why should the linking terms be changed gradually, and the future terms be announced two years ahead of time? Lastly, if pension funds, saving schemes, insurance companies, and institutions are to continue receiving fully linked debentures what purpose will be served by discriminating against other voluntary (business and family) savers?

The point would be of no significance if the respective funds were not badly needed. But they have already been preempted in the next budget estimates. The State's dependence on local borrowing is growing steadily. As private credit terms are also steadily advancing, one can hardly expect the Treasury to be able to acquire funds at worse terms than it had to resort to in the past.

One step in the right direction has been the toughening of the linking terms for development loans. But in this case, too, the reform has not been carried to its logical end. Loans granted to approved industrial projects will henceforth be linked only in respect of one half of the principal, and the linking increment will not exceed certain limits. As a result, these loans will still be dirt cheap in current inflationary conditions, and thus continue to waste capital by applying wrong costing and pricing methods will remain strong.

Housing loans — the least productive ones — will stay unlinked. Most of the bank credits will continue to be provided at discretionary "directed" terms. Demand for credit will therefore remain excessive, notwithstanding the application of ever stronger credit squeeze.

As regards the measures taken to combat tax-dodging, the less to be said about them the better. Black money can still be hidden in a portfolio of (old) bearer debentures, and black transactions can still be carried out easily if care is taken to pare the payments to amounts of less than IL5,000. That does not mean, of course, that tax-dodging is now as easy as it was in the past; the revenue people are no longer turning a blind eye to obvious facts. The police squads are active and some offenders have even been brought to court and sentenced. But that has little to do with the new measures. It could have been implemented long ago. The question is why they have been delayed in the past, and whether a high tax morale is compatible with inefficient economic planning.



Paul Taylor's "3 Epitaphs" adds humour to the Bat-Dor repertoire. (Mula & Harnamty)

## Wanted: more passion

Dance/Joan Cass

BAT-DOR must find a way to dance with more feeling, if it is to be a satisfactory repertory company. Both in choice of numbers and in performance, the concert at the Jerusalem Theatre on Thursday was expressively limited. Of course this is not exclusively the fault of the dancing, since what there is available in the international choreography market tends to be quite narrow in emotional content.

Paul Taylor and Charles Cagny contributed the four works new to Israel, making up the programme with Gene Hill Sagan's "And After." Nostalgia is very big in America today, not only in films and pop music but also in dance. Typical of this fashion is "Sunny Day" by Cagny in which boys and girls from the supposedly care-free, innocent days of the turn-of-the-century, high-step, cavort and jiggle to sounds of country and western harmonicas, guitars and fiddles. The unison, symmetrical, rhythmic patterns are thin enough, but performed by Bat-Dor in a mechanical, stilted manner, far removed from any spontaneous exuberance, they lose all reason for being.

Cagny's "In A White Space," in an entirely different vein, featured Jeannette Ordman framed by four men, executing a long continuum of poses to a rambling score by Miles Davis. Individually there were attractive shapes and impressive acrobatic stances, and also moments of structural interest. However, there were no emotional relationships established among the dancers and no clear statement made to the audience, and after a

while there didn't seem to be much point in the posturing.

Paul Taylor came off better because he offered that always valuable commodity—honour—and because his "Duet," performed by Miriam Zamir and David Dvir to a Haydn Largo, did not spin out beyond its slim core. Here there was tender, sculptured entwining, almost primitive in rounded, awkward body line. But the piece did not seem to develop, nor did it kindle the fires of passion that have warmed us in Zamir's dancing at other times.

Taylor is definitely of that anti-dramatic generation that rose in rebellion against the communication forms of Martha Graham and Doris Humphrey. The one content area in which this type of artist allows himself free rein is humour. In "3 Epitaphs," Taylor seemed to satirise his own hunched-over non-elegance. Five dancers clad in skin-tight body suits that encased even their heads, clumsily slouched around the stage, entering, leaving and confronting each other as if by accident. Just to keep the viewer from relaxing into too much enjoyment, however, Robert Rauschenberg added mirrored panels to the costumes which not only reflected interesting random circles on the back drop, but also pierced the eyes in the audience with occasional disturbing flashes of brilliant light. The music, listed as American Folk, resembled nothing I've ever heard. Perhaps the speed was tampered with, but the effect was a lethargic, slithering thumping accompaniment that added immensely to the visual amusement.

## Haifa art exhibitions

YAACOV THALER. — Competently executed, smooth oils on a range of subjects, some of which may be purely imaginative. His technique consists of a controlled flamboyance mainly in reddish-brown and greenish-blue. Two nudes who strike me as completely foreign to the theme are definitely impressionistic; but otherwise his best work is harder to classify, though probably still within the impressionistic sphere. He makes use of illuminated motifs to light up a dark background such as bright lines, curves and a circle for the abstract 87 and red and green semi-realist motifs for "Still Life" (18) and "Port by Night" (21). (Auditorium Gallery, Tel Aviv, 14). E. HARRIS

JOSEPH HAYON. — Competently executed, smooth oils on a range of subjects, some of which may be purely imaginative. His technique consists of a controlled flamboyance mainly in reddish-brown and greenish-blue. Two nudes who strike me as completely foreign to the theme are definitely impressionistic; but otherwise his best work is harder to classify, though probably still within the impressionistic sphere. He makes use of illuminated motifs to light up a dark background such as bright lines, curves and a circle for the abstract 87 and red and green semi-realist motifs for "Still Life" (18) and "Port by Night" (21). (Auditorium Gallery, Tel Aviv, 14). E. HARRIS

## Shares lag behind c-o-l

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — International Consultants Ltd. of Tel Aviv reports that "on the floor" trading at the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange increased by 55 per cent in 1975, while "off the floor" trading was up about 27 per cent.

According to IC, the general index of share prices rose just over 27 per cent. This is somewhat less than that recorded on other exchanges around the world. Further-

more, the rise should be seen against an increase of approximately 32 per cent in the consumer prices index (from November, 1974, to November, 1975), and the 18.3 per cent devaluation of the Israeli pound in relation to the dollar.

International Consultants further notes that real estate showed a 67 per cent improvement over the index as a whole, whereas mortgage banks, taken as a group, performed very indifferently.

## Tourism rules to reduce black market traffic

TRAVEL AGENTS who arrange hotel and other services for tourists will have to pay for them in foreign currency beginning on February 1, the Tourism Ministry has announced.

The new regulation, aimed at reducing black market currency transactions, requires each agent to open a chequing account in foreign currency, through which payments made by clients will be transferred in Israel pounds to hotels and services. Hotels will not

be allowed to accept payment from agents in any other way.

The Ministry said this regulation covers some 70 per cent of the volume of transactions in the tourism industry.

A second regulation announced this week will require hotels to publish their prices in dollars and collect 25 per cent more than the equivalent from those who pay in Israeli pounds. The addition will cover welfare surcharge, value added tax, and rebate on indirect

taxes. The Tourism Ministry will advertise the conditions of payment, which go into effect on March 1, in hotels, in tourism offices in Israel and abroad, and at the ports of entry.

Also as of March 1, "export" incentives for hotels will be linked to the amount of foreign currency the hotel has on hand. This move, like the other two, is designed to encourage the legal exchange of foreign currency, and channel funds away from the black market.

## Rothschild fortune is not what it used to be

NEW YORK. — The wealth of the Rothschilds today "remains a pale shadow of what it was," "Businessweek" says in a cover story on "The Rothschilds, New Power in International Banking."

"By the late 1800s, when Rothschild banks financed kings and empires, the family had amassed more than \$6b.," the magazine says. "But there are few kings of political consequence any longer, and most of these are Arabs. Moreover, the family missed out on most of the postwar economic boom and the rise of mul-

tinational corporations. Not until the 1960s did the London and Paris Rothschilds regain a measure of financial power."

The market value of Cie. du Nord, a major Rothschild holding in France, "is a mere \$188m.," according to "Businessweek," "although the value of Rothschild chateaus, art collections and other personal holdings remains incalculable. As one former associate sums up: In the past 60 years they made a small fortune out of a great one."

But a new generation of Rothschilds, the magazine says, is

"determined to embark on a new wave of family expansion. Five energetic young cousins are now emerging as the Rothschilds to deal with in coming decades. The young heirs particularly hope to align their splintered banking interests into a network with renewed international energy." They are Jacob, 38, based in London, David, 33, in Paris, Nathaniel, 29, also in Paris, Eric, 35, and Edmund, 30, based in Geneva, and "by far the richest Rothschild alive today," according to "Businessweek." (AP)

## WALL STREET

Closing Monday, January 5, 1976

## Sharp gain in big day

NEW YORK. — A surge of optimism over the economic outlook for 1976 carried the stock market to a sharp gain in active trading yesterday.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials, up 6.30 on Friday in the first session of the year, had

jumped another 16 points half an hour before the close. Advancing issues overwhelmed declines by about a 6 to 1 margin on the New York Stock Exchange.

There was no single news development to account for the market's strength.

## Looking to the airship

LONDON. — DRIVEN to desperation by conflicting pressures of the economically discouraging price of oil and the need to move bigger masses of cargo across the world, aeronautical designers are looking for something to replace aeroplanes.

They have turned for a solution to the vehicle which was once superior to aeroplanes for inter-continental transport but which fell out of favour when a spectacular crash occurred. The solution is the airship. In recent years there has been a marked revival of interest in airships, but their protagonists have had more fervour than finance.

But now cold costings of existing transports have forced the more calculating backroom boys of aeronautics to elevate airships to the forefront of planning for the next century. Technology has advanced to the stage where a robust airship is feasible, and indeed, a few are operating already, hauling logs for the timber industry.

That is the reason why the Royal Aeronautical Society held a technical symposium on the future of airships. It was attended by 180 respected figures from the world of aviation, and even of railways from eight countries.

Several countries, including Britain, Japan, America and West Germany, have already produced plans for a new generation of airships. One British shipping firm has even drawn up a network of routes linking the world's major cities and industrial centres to be operated by airships which would ultimately have nuclear engines and a design firm has produced a 30-foot wide flying model to prove that its "flying

saucer" shaped airship really works. However, it has seemed to many people that airships will never get beyond the design stage as a widely-used means of cargo transportation.

But Mr. R. Munk, chief designer of Aerospace Developments, brought a note of hard reality to the symposium when he announced that his firm hopes to manufacture a smallish, non-rigid, advanced technology airship with a payload of up to 10 tons for general freight, surveying and airborne jeep applications, and that three governments — Nigeria, Peru and Ecuador — are "deeply involved in negotiations for these craft and it is hoped that firm orders will be placed in the near future."

A half-ton payload prototype should soon fly. Professor J.F. Vittek of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, speaking on the economic realities of air transport, said the airship's most promising role is as a general cargo carrier, although once proved economical it could fill functions in heavy construction tasks, crop-spraying and other specialised fields, particularly helping developing nations because it did not need expensive ports and railway tracks. The same type of airship could also be used for tourist scenic tours, general freight in the Third World, famine and disaster relief and passenger conveyance.

(WFS)

We regret that the Wall Street stock market figures were not received in time for publication in today's paper.

## HEVRA LENIHUL KRANOT BNE'MANUT B.M.

Price on January 5

Unit Price %	Market Price %	Redemption Price %
TZABAR 394.5	370.5	—
EREZ 170.6	162.9	—
RITAN 236.91	251.12	—
ADIF 151.73	148.01	—
ALMOG 115.74	112.92	—

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## FOREIGN CURRENCY RATES

FOR IL 5.176

Official Exchange Rates (transfers and cheques)

	Purchase	Sale
U.S. Dollar	7.2450	7.2450
Sterling	14.5814	14.7406
Rand	8.2898	8.4056
Swiss Fr.	2.75547	2.78194
French Fr.	1.60960	1.62770
Dutch Fl.	2.65895	2.71415
DM	2.75590	2.79034

## INTERBANK SPOT RATES

	Dollar	DM
1 Mo.	2.0250/55 per %	2.5140/50 per %
3 Mo.	2.0350/55 per %	2.5250/50 per %
6 Mo.	2.0450/55 per %	2.5350/50 per %
12 Mo.	2.0550/55 per %	2.5450/50 per %

## FORWARD RATES

	1 Mo.	3 Mo.	6 Mo.	12 Mo.
\$/IL	2.0155/115	2.0200/115	2.0250/115	2.0300/115
DM/\$	2.6096/115	2.5996/115	2.5896/115	2.5796/115
Sw Fr./\$	2.5955/115	2.5855/115	2.5755/115	2.5655/115

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## ORDEAL IN TIMNA

THE PEOPLE OF ELIAT had a justified grievance against the Government for the manner in which the decision, by the Ministerial Economic Committee, to close the Timna copper mine was conveyed to them — suddenly, without preparation — over radio and television.

As a result Mr. Bar-Lev found himself in a weak position yesterday when facing the justifiably angry leaders of the town.

The consequent decision to postpone implementation of the decision, while reasonable in the circumstances, must be considered a serious failure of government and public administration. Tough decisions cannot be bounced around like ping pong balls if government is to be taken seriously. It was clear from the start that a decision to close the mine would require parallel decisions and careful preparatory action to create alternative jobs and establish retraining programmes. This is what labour mobility is all about, and it should have started months ago when the writing on the Timna wall first became visible.

Had this been done, Eliat would have been spared yesterday's shock and demonstrations, and the Government would have spared the embarrassment of going back on its decision.

For months it has been clear that while it is desirable to maintain full employment in Israel's southernmost city, this does not mean that it should be achieved by continuing to produce low-grade copper in a copper-saturated world at a financial loss of IL100,000 a year per employed person. As Mordechai Maklef, chief of the parent company, Israel Chemicals, suggested after the Cabinet decision, Eliat deserves better than that.

The problem of Timna shocks because it is the first major test case under the new policy of economic deflation and transfer of workers from limping or redundant enterprises to more productive ventures.

Some industrial branches are characteristically volatile, and when they dismiss workers, as for example Sivei Dimona, the excitement is minimal, although hardship is involved for many of the families.

Timna's case is more disturbing for two reasons. One is its location, for the shutdown could add another serious handicap to the difficulties already experienced in keeping Eliat a flourishing city, despite its distance from what Eliatis call the "north." Second, Timna used to be one of Israel's most profitable concerns, when copper was short in world markets.

But there is other work to be had in Eliat — a town notorious for the high turnover of its labour force — even if these jobs will not necessarily offer the same high, and apparently too high, wages the copper mine has been paying.

Eliat is entitled to expect of the Government that jobs should be supplied in the town for the Timna workers.

But the alternative jobs will have to be genuine, for it would make little sense to close the mines and then create subsidized employment substitutes.

This is what Eliat needs, and what the economy as a whole needs.

## Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

## 'Rabin adjusts to U.S. pressure'

HA'ARETZ (independent) notes that the French weekly "Le Nouvel Observateur" quotes Prime Minister Rabin as saying that "in the extremely hypothetical event that the PLO recognizes Israel, Israel will try to decide what this means in actual fact and to draw the necessary conclusions." This, the paper notes, is a marked change from his previous unqualified opposition to talks with the PLO or any Palestinian group whatsoever. "Evidently, Mr. Rabin is adjusting himself to pressure from Washington."

HA'ARIV (independent) says: "The importance of Sunday's Cabinet decision on the Security Council

debate lies in the reminder it contains of an explicit U.S. undertaking to oppose any attempt to alter the terms of convening the Geneva conference and the texts of Resolutions 242 and 338.

"The Saunders report and the fact that the U.S. refrained from casting the veto when the resolution on the extension of the UN mandate was passed, raised doubts as to whether Washington had not abandoned its policy regarding the PLO. Now, the stand to be taken by the U.S. at the Security Council will put to the test the U.S. policy and the credibility of the agreements entered into by Dr. Kissinger last summer."

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EVERYONE IS AGREED that in our present economic situation private spending must be curtailed. But is it fair for a Labour-controlled government to launch its restrictions at the point of least resistance, and start with the most vulnerable strata of the population — widows, orphans and old-age pensioners? Does it have to live up to the bitter satire of "The Brave Soldier Schweik" who said that "governments must show more severity to the poor?"

Yet one of the first steps taken under last year's income tax reform was abolition of the special tax exemptions granted to men aged 60 and over and women of 55 and over. It was intended that elderly taxpayers would be compensated by an increase in the old age pensions paid by the National Insurance Institute, but this does not cover all the elderly, as will be shown later.

The Ben Shazar Committee's proposals would not have received the support of the Knesset had it not been for the "Social Compact" arrived at between the Minister of Finance and the Histadrut — that the worker's net take-home pay would not be less after the reform than it had been before the new regulations came into effect. Instructions were in fact issued by the Finance Minister and the Accountant General to assure civil servants that their full pre-reform take-home pay would not be affected.

But these promises, made to the strongly organized working section of the population, do not cover the person receiving a pension. Pensioners are not likely to go on strike and if they were to do so, their action would not affect the country's production. Widows are not likely to stage

# HITTING THE POOR

"sit-ins" in the office of a Cabinet Minister. Orphaned children do not have a vote.

It was easy, therefore, to take steps to reduce the living standards of Israel's "submerged tenth" — the pensioners — in some cases by as much as 20 per cent. Indeed, some steps have been taken with retroactive effect. Thus, for example, the Israel Broadcasting Authority on October 7, 1975 informing pensioners that, since the government had decided that the National Insurance Institute and the Ministry of Welfare would no longer pay radio and television licence fees for recipients of allowances, they would have to pay fees as of April 1, 1975.

It is not clear whether the retroactive withdrawal of a benefit is within the legal powers of the Administration. But who is going to bother about legal niceties? In the meantime, the least protected of our citizens, the single old-age pensioner in receipt of the Supplementary Benefit (i.e. a pensioner with no income other than his National Insurance payments) will have to pay, during the six months of October 1975 to March 1976, the equivalent of 7.7 per cent of his meagre monthly income of IL589 as a licence fee.

Though old-age pensions are legally taxable income, the Income Tax authorities to date have not tried to collect tax at source from the pensions as they do on wages. Rather the National Insurance Institute benefits have been paid "net". The reason is plain: the benefits are low.

The average pensioner is not

The abolition of the tax exemptions for the elderly is not a budgetary question, but a moral one, writes Dr. A. Bergman



(Photo Rubinger)

able to tax. In the relatively few cases where pensions together with other income exceed the taxable minimum, the recipients could be presumed to include the small pension in the annual return to the tax authorities.

THE TAX REFORM may cause a change in this respect. Some revenue administrators now wish to tax even the smallest income at source, making sure that nothing escapes the net. Whether the revenue authorities have the power to extend taxation at source to the National Insurance Institute, however, may be doubted. Under law, taxation at source may be imposed only by regulations approved by the Knesset Finance Committee. Regulations approved at the time of the Reform provide for such tax deductions from wages and pensions paid by the Mutual Benefit funds. Yet these do not refer to the National Insurance Institute. The regulations consider the Institute's benefits as income, but they do not say that the Institute is obliged to deduct tax.

Be that as it may: on November 3 the National Insurance Institute was instructed to deduct income tax, at a rate of 18.75 per cent, from benefits paid to old age pensioners, widows and orphans. An exception was made in the case of pensions below IL1,000 per month. Thus, tax would be deducted from, say, the monthly pension supplementary benefit of IL1,091 of an old-age pensioner with three children.

This example is not selected at random. It illustrates a point

which may have to be discussed shortly before the Labour Cabinet in a suit in which the National Insurance Institute has been made the nominal defendant. The rules of tax deduction prescribed in the revenue instructions far exceed those for active workers. A wage-earner with four dependants will not be taxed at source when his wages are IL1,091 — the pensioner will.

If the worker is single, he will not be taxed at source if his income is under IL200 a month — yet a pensioner with a similar income will have the sum of IL180 deducted.

Although, unfortunately, such inequalities may be approved by the Knesset or the Finance Committee, until Knesset approval is forthcoming, this inequitable taxation may be presumed unlawful. For the same income must be taxed equally — whether the recipient is a worker or a pensioner.

Full equality is an ideal seldom reached. But the Institute could at least manifest a wish to do justice to the elderly and the aged.

The elderly, as a rule, are the most conservative group in any community. Governments take their support for granted, even when unpopular measures must be instituted. Beyond that, their voting strength is low and their impact on the economy minimal. But most of them have family ties. If the State of Israel disregards their rights in cavalier fashion, this may diminish trust in the State's intentions among younger generations.

The problem basically, however, is not political. It is not even budgetary. It is a moral question.

Dr. A. Bergman is General Manager of the Maritime Bank and a former Income Tax Commissioner.

## POSTSCRIPTS

### Liberation — PLO style

THE LONDON representative of the PLO, Mr. Sa'ad Hammami, will find it hard to reply to the long article in which Mr. Abba Eban crossed swords with him in "The Times" on December 29.

Why in heavens name, asked Abba Eban, does Mr. Hammami expect people to recoil at the axiom that Israel should be predominantly Jewish?

"After all, the Arab states are predominantly (say, exclusively) Arab; and all of them, except Lebanon, have clauses in their constitution that make them emphatically Islamic as well. Anti-Semitism comes into existence at the precise point where something is denied to Jews that is accorded to all others."

Mr. Eban went on to note that Mr. Hammami "seeks to make our flesh creep by portraying Israel as an inferno of hardship and torment for Arabs," and commented: "If Israel is such a hell for Arabs, would Mr. Hammami care to explain why 75,000 Arab workers from outside come to work there every day while another 150,000 visitors from all parts of the Arab world enter Israel's 'chutches' each year."

"It all comes down," Mr. Eban continued, "to an understanding of what the 'L' in PLO stands for. Whom and what do they wish to 'liberate'?" The PLO was founded in 1964 when the West Bank, Gaza, Golan and Sinai were firmly, and without challenge, under Arab rule.

"The 'L' cannot therefore have anything to do with those territories. The plain fact is that the PLO was born and exists to 'liberate' Israel from its Jewish destiny."

"One thing is certain: 'L' is only as a nation in its own land that the Jewish people can bear what it has to hear; say what it has to say." The quotation is from Martin Buber; but then I expect that Mr. Hammami could now get Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Libya and Uganda to have Ubeco as a "racist" together with Martin Buber, Solzhenitsyn, the United States Congress, the European governments and parliaments, the Nobel laureates, and all the institutions and individuals that condemned the (UN) resolution which the Moslem and communist despots embrace in growing solitude," Mr. Eban concluded.

READING Mr. Eban's reply to Said Hammami, extracts of which are given above, we suddenly recalled a Second World War slang expression. When British soldiers "picked up" souvenirs in the various theatres of war — Nazi badges, pistols and often more expensive items — they used to say they had "liberated" them.

F.D.

ISAAC WALTON would have found it instructive to watch the local fishermen at work on Lake Kinneret. One incomplete angler in Tiberias was equipped with no more than a hook, a line, the simplest of poles and his wife. The wife's only function was to hold the pole while the fisherman baited the hook with balls of dough made on site with flour and water. No sooner did the dough hit the water than the fish plucked it cleanly away.

A second ancient angler on the quay was fishing with still simpler gear. He used only a hook and a line, and eliminated the need for a wife. The end of his line tantalized the fish with a piece of bread bristling with eight or nine hooks. The other end of the line, which he swung out like a

young David, was sewn firmly to a corner of his trouser pocket. If he ever hooked one of the big ones, he would have been in the soup with his bread. But nobody caught anything except the birds.

D.B.

JERUSALEM has become a city of gardens. Not all of them are equally well-known, but one of the most delightful we are told, is the Avinoam Yellin Botanical Garden at the Beit Hakerem Teachers' Seminary. Planted 33 years ago in memory of the son of the Seminary's founder, David Yellin, who was murdered during the 1936 riots, the garden is today a joy to the eye.

Bushes and trees from the Judean hills, Samaria and Galilee are to be found here and the place is a paradise for bird-watchers. There are ferns, vines, myrtle bushes, pines, almond, pomegranate and wild flowers in their due season, even maples and great oaks. And almost hidden by the foliage is a water-lily pond.

For quiet meditation, seemingly far from the heavy traffic which is actually not many metres away, Gan Avinoam is a serene and lovely spot.

L.S.

WE DON'T HAVE any comparative statistics, but nearly 9,000 dog-bites a year seems a pretty high figure for Israel's population, both human and canine.



He (she) almost certainly wouldn't do a thing like that... (UPI)

Health Minister Victor Shevotov recently told the Knesset that 8234 people had been bitten by dogs in 1975 and 8861 in 1974. Of all the victims, between five to eight per cent required inoculations against hydrophobia.

It would be interesting to know whether the bites came from plain mongrels, who are generally intelligent creatures, or the increasing numbers of exotic breeds like Salukis, Poodles and Dobermanns that are so popular — and expensive.

## READERS' LETTERS

### A SCOOP FOR ARAFAT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The pinnacle of stupidity was reached by the Israeli press and in particular by your newspaper when you published a photograph of a "Nasserite" fighter guarding a synagogue in Beirut. This photograph has been given wide exposure on "The New York Times" front page on December 13, and you gave it koshers by publishing it on the front page of your newspaper on December 14.

Isn't it obvious that such a photograph is a scoop of Arafat's propaganda machine, which is apparently way ahead of the Israeli one?

It will be a dark day in history when Arafat's henchmen become the guardians of Jewish synagogues. Isn't it also possible that this photograph may have been posed just for the purpose of showing the so-called benevolent attitude towards Jews of that baster of Zion — Arafat?

ISO MITTELMANN  
Flushing, N.Y., December 15

### NOT QUITE SO DEAD-END

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Miss Goldberg's article "Dead End Street" (December 19) is based on his personal impressions of a visit to Olswanger Street, which are marked by pessimism and emphasize the "frustration" and "tiredness" of the community. Yet there are some facts which entitle us to take a less discouraging view of the situation.

For instance, Mr. Goldberg notes that "many of these children, our soldiers and citizens of tomorrow, have never been to the Jerusalem Theatre." As a matter of fact 841 schoolchildren of that neighbourhood were taken to see a play at the theatre last year, and 494 schoolchildren of that neighbourhood the beginning of this school year. May I add that about 400 children from this neighbourhood are involved in the various programmes and courses at the nearby Lower Community Centre. And in this neighbourhood, provides extra-curricular activities in the fields of physical education, painting, dancing, Arabic and mathematics, and has a large club which rehearses twice a week. Moreover, dozens of schoolchildren participate in the courses given at the Israel Museum, in the Tikvatuva Centre, and elsewhere.

RAFI DAYARA  
Spokesman,  
Jerusalem Municipality  
Jerusalem, December 26

### WRONG IMPRESSION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — On reading your issue of December 21, I came across a small paragraph in which you say the Nightclub at the Sharet School in Netanya was closed down because the police could not cope with the hooliganism there.

As a parent of one of the pupils at that school, I would draw your attention to the fact that it is an extremely good school and that the so-called hooliganism was not caused by the students who attend the school.

Anyone reading that small paragraph would get a very wrong impression. Last Friday, my husband did guard duty at the school and came away highly satisfied with the very warm and friendly atmosphere.

G. BRUDNE  
Netanya, December 21.

### ALIYA: A STUDENT EXAMPLE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — A short time ago, 1000 of the leaders of the Young Leadership from the United States visited Israel. These young people, for most of whom this was their first visit to Israel, declared their slogan to be "Kochav lema'an Yisrael" — Strength for Israel. This slogan was a call to all young Jewish people in the U.S.A. to contribute their energies and strength to Israel in the economic and political sphere.

While claiming that their economic and political contributions took first priority, this in fact implied a double negative as regards aliya:

1) They claim that if Jews immigrate to Israel, the economic and political contributions of American Jews will decrease substantially, as there won't be enough Jews in the U.S. to make contributions.

2) The economic and social situation in Israel is extremely bad according to them, and prior to their backing aliya, conditions in Israel must improve.

In my opinion, their approach is wrong. They really have nothing to worry about. Even if the Messiah were to appear, all Jews in the U.S. would not make aliya to Israel. But I am certain that if they were truly committed, they would be able to demand from themselves and from many others the ultimate commitment of aliya as the realization of true Zionism. This is the perfect way to identify with Israel and its problems in all areas.

They must realize that our situation will only improve drastically if Jews immigrate to Israel. These olim can then help to overcome these problems. Immigrants who come to Israel strengthen the links between this country and the Diaspora and

emphasize the mutual responsibility between Jews in Israel and those who live outside Israel. An example of the correct approach to Zionist priorities is given by the student movement founded spontaneously in New York following Arafat's appearance in the UN last year. S.M.I. — Student Mobilization for Israel — calls on all its members to immigrate to Israel without conditions. So far, 100 people from this movement have immigrated to Israel and this coming summer, their friends will join them. These immigrants come to Israel and take upon themselves all the duties of Israeli citizenship.

Let us hope that these pioneers will serve as an example to the Kosh leaders.

UZI NAREX  
Director General,  
Aliyah Department,  
The Jewish Agency  
Jerusalem, December 21.

### HEALTH HAZARD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Fighting prostitution is like fighting against the proverbial wind-mills. Yet, according to an authoritative official statement recently published by the Ministry of Health, some 40 per cent of Israel's prostitutes suffer from syphilis in various stages. Therefore, the health authorities should make this fact widely known in order to warn off potential customers. During and after World War II, Britain conducted such a campaign and made extensive use of advertisements and posters, with very good results.

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Tel Aviv, December 28.

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